Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. V. — RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1854. — No. 11.

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

⁂ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Quentin Busbee. Kemp P. Battle.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

Quentin Busbee, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at Wilson, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. Miller, S. H. Rogers.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

DR. PETER E. HINES,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. McPheeters, H. Chiselin. J. W. Martin.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs. William ston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. Freeman, Jr. N. C. Raymond. G. R. Freeman

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
Fidelity to the interests of non-residents.
Registers of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
Lands located, bought and sold.
Claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
Registers open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Petersburg, Va. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style and firm of Evans and Cook is this day disolved by mutual consent.
All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to H. L. Evans.
H. L. EVANS.
G. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

A TEACHER WANTED.—A TEACHER IS wanted at Madison, Florida, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. A person competent to act as Principal, and one qualified in every respect for the duties will be required Apply at the Standard office.
Dec. 19, 1854. 5—6t.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.
CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in no instance did it fail to afford the most prompt and decided relief, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.
L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. Worthington—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

Windsor, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
Dr. R. H. Worthington—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
Messrs. Editors: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

Murfreesboro', N. C.
Dr. R. H. Worthington: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854–'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
Pants—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
Vests—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too tedious to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. [illegible]on's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H[illegible]D.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

JONES' DIGEST.

Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.
E. RUFFIN.
November 23, '54. 1—swtf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C..........12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B..........15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..........20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.
SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850–'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

1855.

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. Book Store.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of Schloss & Co., which dissolved on the first of July last, are requested to make an immediate settlement, either by cash or note, as, after the 15th of December next, all claims left unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer of the law. SCHLOSS & BROTHER.
Dec. 6. 4—

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry Bounce, St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.
All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see. F. MAHLER & Co.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	} of Raleigh.	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose,
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.
The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.
Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	F. C. Hill,
Wm. H. McKee,	Seaton Gales.
Charles B. Root.	

OFFCERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, *President*,
William D. Haywood, *Vice President*.
James F. Jordan, *Secretary*,
William H. Jones, *Treasurer*,
H. W. Husted, *Attorney*,
Charles E. Johnston, M. D. }
William H. McKee, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. }
William D. Cooke, }
W. W. Holden, } *Executive Committee.*
Charles B. Root, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.
For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary*.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.
JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—ly.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.

R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for the counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 99—2m.

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in Lougee's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 800 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. Harding's.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"Aubry, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. Silas Burns—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The Engine, as to finish and strength, performance and durability, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 8¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville, St.*, Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap! The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, 1854. w&swly—93.

AT COST, RICH PLAID AND BROCADE SILKS, French Cashmers and DeLanes, White Crape Shawls and Emb. Hdkfs.
H. L. EVANS.
Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854.

AT COST, RICH PLAID AND FIGURED BONNET Ribbons, Silk and Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas, Silk, Straw and Leghorn Bonnets.
No. 29, Cheap place. H. L. EVANS.
Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

AT COST, MENS AND BOYS CLOTH CAPS, READY made clothing, a small lot of Carpeting, &c.
Call and take a look.
Next door to R. Smith's corner.
H. L. EVANS.
Dec. 8, 1854. 5—
☞ Spirit of the Age copy.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE DURING THE sitting of this Legislature for that portion of Onslow county lying between White Oak River and the Percoson, north of Mitchell's branch, to be added to the county of Jones.
Dec. 19, 1854. 6—

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

Warren L. Pomeroy,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS JUST PUBLISHED
WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.
A Collection of North Carolina Poetry,
Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces In this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[Preface.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella," the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston. Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever writen by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.[—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

1500 Acres of Roanoke Lands, and a parcel of Likely Negroes for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHING TO DEVOTE HIS time [entirely to his profession, offers for sale his farm, six miles above Gaston in the county of Northampton, and State of North Carolina. The farm is situated in a healthy and pleasant country, and in a wealthy and intelligent neighborhood. Upon the farm there is an excellent and well finished dwelling house; containing eight or ten rooms, and all necessary and *convenient* out houses, the subscriber having gone to considerable expense in fitting up and improving the place, expecting at the time to make it his home for life. The tract contains about 350 acres of low grounds, *valuable*, because crops are seldom if ever injured by freshets; a large portion of the remainder is in its original growth, [hickory, dogwood &c.] The soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, tobacco and cotton and is susceptable of the highest state of improvement. The subscriber has taken some pains to improve his land, by ditching and the use of fertilizers. The owner of this farm has not only the facilities afforded by the waters of the Roanoke; but the Railroads are so convenient that he can with easebreakfast at home and dine in Raleigh, Petersburg, or Norfolk. In addition he has the convenience of a large manufacturing mill in half a mile of his residence. A portion of the up-land has been highly manured and seeded in wheat and winter oats, another portion has upon it a good stand of clover. The subscriber is very anxious to sell his farm, and will do so for the sum of 15,000 dollars, and allow the purchaser *five* years if he desires it. An energetic and industrious man with fifteen hands could pay for it in a shorter period from the products of the farm alone.
The subscriber for a fair price would sell to the purchaser ten or fifteen hands [young men and women.]
During the session of the Legislature address me at Raleigh, N. C. JNO. B. BYNUM.
Dec. 1854. 5—tf.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale her place of residence in Wake County, N. C., situated five miles West of Raleigh, immediately on the Central Rail Road. The Dwelling is a very large and convenient one, handsomely situated. The outhouses are good, consisting of the Printing Office Buildings, Kitchen, Ice-house, Barn, Stables, &c., &c. There is a Well of excellent water, with a chain pump. Also a great variety of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, etc.
The Tract of Land contains 130 acres—60 acres of which is cleared and susceptible of a high state of improvement—some 20 acres being good meadow land. Other lands, if wanted, may be purchased adjoining.
In consideration of its healthful and convenient location, and many valuable improvements, it is in every respect desirable as a place of residence.
Any persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine the premises for themselves at as early a day as practicable. G. MEREDITH.
Dec. 20 1854. 8—tf.
☞ Register and Recorder copy.

LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber wishing to operate on a smaller piece of land, offers for sale his plantation, lying in Halifax county, on the waters of Fishing Creek, adjoining the lands of Col. J. H. Harrison, A. W. Moore, and T. W. Nicholson, Esq'rs., and containing about 700 acres. On the land there is a good Dwelling House, with all necessary out houses, gin house, cotton screw, stables, &c. The uplands are well adapted to the growth of cotton, corn, peas and potatoes; and the low grounds of the Creek are particularly suited to the successful growth of wheat—having year after year produced twenty bushels per acre, with very imperfect preparation and no manure. There is an abundance of marl, and any quantity of Creek mud for composting. The W. & R. Railroad is convenient to the farm, Enfield being within nine miles and Battleboro' within eleven of the place.
It is unnecessary to say more as I will take great pleasure in showing the plantation to any one wishing to purchase. F. M. PARKER.
Sycamore Alley, P. O.,
Halifax county, C. N., Dec. 14, 1854. 8—tf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Pursuant to an order made at the Fall Term 1854, of the Court of Equity for the county of Wake, in the matter of Wille P. Mangum and others, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 30th day of December, Inst. being Saturday, the lands in the pleadings mentioned;
To wit: a parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the county of Wake, in Wake Forest Distric, on the waters of Horse Creek and Richland Creek, being part of the old Southerland tract, and containing twelve hundred and ninety-six acres, or thereabouts. For the particular boundaries see the deed of conveyance to Priestly H. Mangum, deceased.
Terms of sale, Bonds with three satisfactory securities payable one year after the date of sale, and five per cent of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD.
Dec. 4, 1854. 5—w&swtd.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY, GRANILLE Co., N. C., The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that they have obtained the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare young men for College, or the active pursuits of life. The location is proverbially healthy, and being free the enticem ents of Town or Village, there are many reasons to believe the morals of the Students will be greatly protected.
The next session will commence on Monday the 15th of January, 1855.
Prices of Tuition $7,50, $10, $12,50, and $15, according to advancement.
Board can be obtained in the best families at $5 per month.
C. W. ALLEN.
Secretary of Board of Trustees.
Nov. 10th, 1854. 102—td.
☞ Biblical Recorder and Register, will copy until the session commences and forward accounts to C. W. Allen.

Now is the time to get Bargins.

A. CREECH HAS ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF Ladies fine Dress goods, which he will sell at New York cost. My motto heretofore has been quick sales and small profits, but my motto in the above goods is quick sales and no profits; so all you that *are* in want come at once and buy, as you may not have another such a chance.
A. CREECH.
Dec. 11, 1854. 5—6t.

W. H. HARDEE,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
PETERSBURG, VA.
December 16, 1854. 7—tf.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
Call at H. L. EVANS'
No. 29 Cheap Place,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform his friends and customers that he has on hand a large and well assorted Stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, shoes, &c. (this fall's purchase,) which, he desires to close out by Spring, to make room for another stock, and to enable him to do so, the entire stock will be sold at reduced prices, *for cash*, or to punctual dealers on a short credit.
Call and examine for yourselves.
H. L. EVANS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE SEMINARY. THE SPRING Session of 1855, the 25th, under the present Principal will commence on Monday the 8th, of January. Board $45, Washing $5. Tuition as heretofore—Particulars to be had from Circulars and Catalogues, which will be sent on application.
Pupils coming by the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will be conveyed from Franklinton depot to Louisburg without charge, provided the Principal be previously notified of the time of their arrival. A. H. RAY, Principal.
Dec. 12th, 1854. 55—w.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The annual "General meeting of the Stockholders" of this Bank will be held at their Banking House, in this city, on the first Monday in January next.
By order C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh, Dec. 8th, 1854. 5—tJal.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A Dividend of Five per cent, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has been declared this day, payable at the principal Bank in this city on the first Monday in January next, and at the branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1854. 5—tJal

For the Standard.

Is the Hon. Warren Winslow Governor of North-Carolina?

MESSRS. EDITORS: In order the sooner to arrive at a correct solution of this difficult and delicate question, let us start out with three admissions, or rather three points, about which there can be no reasonable dispute: First, there cannot be two Governors at the same time; second, that if Mr. Winslow is not Governor he is Speaker; third, that Mr. Reid is not now Governor, and that if any one fills that office it must be Mr. Winslow. The Constitution being nothing more than a great charter but at the same time the supreme law, we should resort to the established rules of law for the interpretation of charters and laws. Now one rule of construction is, to give effect to the whole of any instrument if possible, and not to disjointed parts—*ut res magis valeat quam pereat;* so that we should examine the whole Constitution and place that construction upon a particular clause which is most consonant with the whole. If, according to our second admission, it be shown that Mr. Winslow cannot constitutionally be Governor, it follows that he is Speaker, and by proving this negative we prove that Mr. Winslow has acted properly and legally in the course he has pursued. The clause in the Constitution by which Mr. Winslow claims to exercise the powers of Governor and still hold the office of Speaker reads thus: "And on his (the Governor's) death, inability or absence from the State, the Speaker of the Senate for the time being, and in case of his death, inability or absence from the State, the Speaker of the House of Commons shall exercise the powers of the Governor, after such death, or during such absence or inability of the Governor or Speaker of the Senate or until a new election," &c. Now if the office of Governor is *ipso facto* conferred upon the Speaker by the happening of any of the events provided for, to wit, death inability or absence, it is conferred by the happening of either, for there is no saving or proviso, and the disjunctive, or, is used; suppose therefore that Mr. Reid while Governor had absented himself from the State immediately after the organization of the Legislature, would he have thereby lost his office? Surely not, for the Speaker shall exercise the powers of the Governor "*during* such absence," which clearly implies that on the return of the Governor, he could resume his office; and if he could resume his office without a new election, it must be because his office had not gone from him but had remained in him. Therefore, if the Speaker was Governor "during such absence" we would have had two Governors at one time; but it is made plainer from this fact, that the Speaker is not authorized to exercise the powers of Governor generally, but of *the* Governor, which of necessity presupposes the existence of the office. But it may be said that although in the case put, Mr. Reid could resume his office on his return, yet that he was not Governor "during such absence," which of course involves the conclusion that he did not hold his office "during such absence." Such an idea is palpably erroneous, for by Art. 2, Sec. 2, of the new Constitution, the Governor "shall hold his office for the term of two years from the time of his installation and until another shall be elected and qualified." It might be contended that Mr. Winslow is elected by Mr. Reid's resignation or absence from the State, but besides that such would be a strained and unusual acceptation of the word "elected," the copulative and not the disjunctive or is used, and the meaning it seems to me is, that if Mr. Reid had continued Governor until the 1st of January next, and Mr. Bragg either would not or could not "qualify," then Mr. Reid would have continued Governor until Mr. Bragg qualified. The same construction must be placed on "death or inability" occasioned either by great mental or physical disease, resignation or the like, as is placed on "absence from the State" for the words conferring the authority, or office, whichever it may be, refer with equal force to the one or to the others, and are not restrained by proviso or coupled with conditions. Admitting this, then as the "office" is not devolved on the Speaker by "absence," and therefore not by "death," which is expressly provided for, neither is it by "resignation" which is not expressly provided, and which we must infer from the word "inability." But there are various clauses in the Constitution prohibiting Mr. Winslow being Governor. The Governor, to be eligible to the office, must be thirty years of age, have been a resident of the State above five years, and be seised of a freehold of the value of one thousand pounds, sec. 15, old Constitution; whereas, to be eligible to the Speakership, he is only required to be twenty-one years of age, to have lived in his district one year, and to own in his district not less than three hundred acres of land in fee. Sec. 5, old Constitution. So those who contend that Mr. Winslow is Governor, must see that if their principle is carried out in all its bearings, that this strange anomaly might be presented at any time, that a young man who is only twenty-one may be Governor when the Constitution requires the Governor to be thirty! It may be urged that the word "eligible" means in that connection capable of being regularly elected, but such a construction would be too refined. It is derived from the Latin verb "to choose," and if the Constitution points out, does it not choose? And it may be possible that the framers of our Constitution foresaw this and the like difficulties, and therefore only invested the Speaker with the powers of the Governor. Again, suppose Mr. Winslow had been Governor from 1848 to 1852, how could he hold the office of Governor when the Constitution expressly prohibits it? "He" (the Governor) "shall not be eligible more than four years in any term of six years." Art. 2, Sec. 2. New Constitution.

Again it is urged that he signs bills as Speaker and Governor; this argument is strictly a *petitis principii*, for if he is Governor he cannot sign as Speaker, and so *e converso;* but the signatures of the Speakers is not of the essence of the law but of the form, their signatures do not confirm, but merely authenticate the law; the clause is merely directory. Again it is said that Mr. Winslow exercises the powers of the Governor by virtue of his office as Speaker; this I deny, and contend that if he were to resign his Speakership to-day that he would have a right to exercise all the powers of the Governor, without being either Speaker or Governor. I admit that he *acquires* such powers by being Speaker at the time of Mr. Reid's resignation, but he does not *hold* them by virtue thereof. Suppose Mr. Bragg were to absent himself from the State from some period until October, 1856, some contend that Mr. Winslow could only exercise the powers of Mr. Bragg until the August election; but the Constitution declares that in such an event he shall exercise the powers of the Governor "during such absence;" and as in the case put Mr. Bragg would be absent after the August election (when Mr. Winslow's office would cease,) therefore if Mr. Winslow held *virtute officii* he could not exercise the powers &c. during the month of September; whereas, as I have stated, the Constitution confers the powers &c. "during such absence," to wit, until October. So that although powers may be acquired by virtue of an office, *non constat* that they cease with the office unless inseparably incident to the office.

I also contend that this construction of the 15th section of the old Constitution is more simple and natural; for if the words "shall be Governor" and "shall exercise the powers of the Governor" be synonimous, why use such a long periphasis as "shall exercise the powers of the Governor" to express a fundamental law—a phrase too which must necessarily demand construction and breed doubt, when if the framers of our Constitution meant that in the principal case Mr. Winslow should be Governor, they could have said "shall be Governor," thereby being more concise, (which was a habit not neglected by our forefathers,) using plain and unmistakable English, and a phrase which would have left *no doubt*. Again, there is no provision made for the election of a Speaker to succeed Mr. Winslow, or Mr. Hill. I am for strict construction, and if we give such latitude as contended for by Mr. Graham, we should soon have no Constitution at all. With regard to the Federal government no just parallel can be drawn between the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the President of the United States, and that of Governor of this State; for the Vice-President is elected for the purpose principally of filling the executive office of President—for he has no vote in the Senate unless in case of a tie, and the words by which the Vice-President succeeds to the "office" of President in certain cases are, materially different from those in the 15th section of our Constitution. Here are two sections, the first is Art. 1, Sec. 3, No. 5. "The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President *pro tempore* in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States." Again Art. 2, Sec. 1, No. 6. "In case of removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President, and the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall then act accordingly until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected."

Here we see that in case of the death &c. of the President the Vice-President "shall exercise" not the powers but "the office" of President, and in the subsequent clause that when the President is unable &c. "to discharge the powers and duties of the said office" "the same," not the powers and duties, but the "*office*" "shall devolve on the Vice-President"; whereas the power is given Congress to declare in certain cases of inability, not who shall *be* President but "what officer shall then *act as* President."

But say those who contend that Mr. Winslow is Governor, the bill of rights is a part of the Constitution, and the bill of rights declares "that the legislative, executive and supreme judicial powers of government, ought to be forever separate and distinct from each other." I contend that a Judge of the Supreme Court (for instance) is not prohibited by *this* clause of the Constitution from being elected to, and holding a seat in the General Assembly, for *this* clause does not mean that a legislator may not vote to-day on the bill he will be called upon to construe to-morrow, but it simply means that neither of these powers should usurp the proper office and duty of any of the others; that the legislator has no right (for instance) to construe a law, nor a judge to make one—the officers shall be distinct, but not necessarily the occupants *haeret in litera haeret in cortice.* And lastly there is no harm done; nobody is hurt by Mr. Winslow's exercising the functions of a legislator and the Governor; and I challenge an instance where those duties and functions conflict. And Messrs. Editors, it is highly amusing (apart from the question) to see with what eagerness the Whigs mooted the question, as if any of them had any possible chance of getting either the one office or the other, or any reasonable prospect in the future. So that I will conclude this communication by stating that I humbly concieve the Hon. Warren Winslow to be Speaker of the Senate, exercising the powers of the Governor.

Yours &c. B.

THE LAST APPEAL TO THE FARMERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It has been nearly three years since I began to devote my time and what ability I have to the advancement of the farming interest of North Carolina. It was apparent to me at that time, that the most efficient means which had contributed most in the advancement of agriculture in other States were agricultural papers and County and State Agricultural Societies. Upon this conclusion, I determined at once to publish a paper devoted especially to the advancement of agriculture in North Carolina, and to travel over the State and exhort the farmers to form County Agricultural Societies, and awaken an interest sufficient to establish a State Agricultural Society, which would beget a State Fair. In April, 1852, I commenced the publication of the "Farmer's Journal" with a patronage not half equal to the necessary expenses of the publication. I have been now nearly three years, as I stated above, devoting my time to this work, without one particle of remuneration; and, at this time, I have only sixteen hundred subscribers to "The Farmer's Journal," the only paper in the State devoted exclusively to agriculture. What has been the cause of this small number of readers to an agricultural paper among the farmers of our State? Surely, it is not a fact that there are not others who read agricultural papers besides the sixteen hundred who take The Farmer's Journal. A less number than, from five to six thousand subscribers to a paper like this, at the small sum of one dollar, will not pay and how easily this number might secured if only ten names each. Here is the fact before us that we have the only agricultural paper in the State, with only sixteen hundred subscribers, at one dollar a year, and a State Agricultural Society with about seven hundred members, the initiation fee being three dollars. How much longer shall this be the case? Will not every farmer, Whose eye this may chance to meet, feel that it is his duty to expend a small sum into the general fund for the advancement of the agriculture of his own State?

Here are three years of my life devoted to the advancement of my native State without any remuneration, with the exception of the cold encouragement of the careless public. I cannot continue to pursue this course any longer, for by it, I have already involved myself. I must struggle on until this volume of my paper is concluded, and I then must, without more encouragement than I have heretofore had, give up in despair, and seek (as others have done) my fortune in some other State. It would be a source of much regret to me to have to leave my native State, for if there is a man who would exult more than any other at the elevation of the farming interst of the State, I am that man.

Farmers of North Carolina, hear what Mr. Rayner said in his address before thousands at the last State Fair:

"I have said that the means of intelligence were within our reach—intelligence to enable us to avoid the errors of the past, and to avail ourselves of the improvements of the present and the future. An agricultural journal, devoted to the elucidation of general principles, and their application to our peculiar position, is indispensable to every practical farmer. Such a paper we have in our State—"The Farmer's Journal"—a journal gotten up and sustained in the outset, as I well know, with great labor and expense; and even now, not supported as it should be. This paper is a North Carolina paper; it originated in North Carolina enterprise; is devoted to North Carolina interest, and must rely on North Carolina pride for support. It would be a reproach to our State and our association to allow it to fail. It is with due deference, then, that I would beg leave to appeal to the pride and public spirit of our association, and of our people here assembled, to sustain and support it. Even now, in its infancy, it compares favorably with the best Southern agricultural journals; but, by increased patronage, we shall strengthen and stimulate its conductors to make it a still more useful vehicle of information—a journal of which every North Carolina farmer should feel proud."

This is the last appeal that I shall make to the farmers of the State to sustain a paper devoted to their interest. I feel that I have done even more than my duty in this matter. I have wasted three yeary of my life upon it, without a particle of profit to myself; but my labors have, I am sure, redounded to the advancement of agriculture in the State.—But this work can yet go on, if every farmer in North Carolina, whose eye this addrers may chance to meet, will at once send in his dollar and his name to the publishers of "The Farmer's Journal," W. D. Cooke & co., at Raleigh, N. C.

I know that my paper has not come out regularly in many instances to subscribers, which has been (when my fault at all,) for the want of patronage sufficient to support it. It is to the interest of every publisher of a paper that every subscriber gets his paper instead of withholding it.

If prompt action is taken by such as ought to feel an interest in this matter, in a month from this time my list, instead of being sixteen hundred, may be five or six thousand.

J. F. TOMPKINS.

BLUNDERS EDITORIAL. A great many ludicrous blunders have been produced by transposition and leaving out points.

A New York paper, in announcing the wrecking of a vessel near the Narrows, says: 'The only passengers were T. B. Nathan, who owns three-fourths of the cargo and the captain's wife.'

A New Orleans editor, recording the career of a mad dog, says: "We are grieved to say the rabid animal, before it could be killed, severely bit Dr. Hart and several other dogs."

In another paper, we find the following advertisement: 'For sale, a very excellent young horse—would suit any lady or gentleman with a long silver tail."

We heard a good Methodist Preacher once "go on" in this way: "As I was riding along once on one of those beautiful Western prairies with my dear old wife who has since gone to Heaven in a buggy."

Wheeling Intelligencer.

For the North Carolina Standard.

SECOND ANNUAL FAIR OF THE MARTIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The different committees to whom was assigned the duties of examining the several products, &c., reported an increased number for exhibition and competition, which augurs well for the future; and they notice with pleasure a growing interest exhibited by all classes in the success of our undertaking.

The committee on Horses, Mules, &c., awarded the following premiums:

To Col. J. J. Williams for the best Jack,	$2 50
" Wm. R. Brown " " Brood Mare,	2 50
" J. L. Ewell 2d best	dip.
" Wm R. Brown best colt to age	2 00
" A. Staton 2d best " "	dip.
" R. Purvis best mule colt	2 00
" M. C. S. Cherry 2d best	dip.
" Wm. R. Brown best mule	2 00

Stock.

To Thomas Jones best durham bull	2 50
" " " 2d best	dip.
" " " best milch cow	2 50
" " " " yearling	2 00
" " " " calf for age	1 50
" " " " sheep for fleece	2 00
" Wm. R. W. Sherrod best hogs for killing	2 50
" S. T. Price 2d best	dip.
" John B. Whilly best boar	2 00
" Henry L. Sherrod 2d best	dip.
" Thomas Jones best and greatest variety of stock	
" J. J. Cloman best yoke work oxen	5 00
" Wm. R. Hyman 2d best	2 50
	dip.

On Mechanism.

To S. S. W Outterbridge for the best labor-saving manure cart	3 00

The committee noticed with pleasure an improved roller and crusher, exhibited by Mr. Wm. R. Hyman.

" John Mobly for the best specimen of mechanism	1 00
" Enoch Sawyer a set of fine buggy wheels	dip.

Poultry.

To Master Slade best Shanghai fowls	1 00
" A. Staton 2d best	dip.
" J. J. Williams best muscovy ducks	1 00
" Dr. Godwin 2d best	dip.
" Mrs. Dr. Benjamin best turkies	1 00
" Mr. Wm. R. Hyman 2d best	dip.

Staple Products.

To A. Staton for the best acre of corn according to nett profit. He making 47½ bushels of Corn, 1000 lbs. Fodder, Peas, &c., nett $18 98.	
" Wm. R. Brown for 2d best acre of corn according to nett profit—40 bushels Corn, 1000 lbs. Fodder	2 00
" B. Martin for a sweepstake acre being less than those of nett profit	dip.
" A. Staton for the best acre cotton according to nett profit, 1,644 lbs., nett profit $30 45	dip.
" Wm. R. Brown 2d best, same terms 1,696 lbs., nett $37 89	2 00
" B. Martin sweepstake acre, 1,721 lbs.	dip. 2 00

The committee deem it proper to state that the above were experiments of the comparative value of different manures, and the profits are calculated according to the cost of those manures. They also show the value of guano and lime in compost, of lime alone and of guano alone, and the result proves incontestably that guano without lime or marl will not pay. On some acres in Mr. Staton's crop, where guano was used the same quantity per acre, the guano was comparatively valueless where no lime was used. The result has proved the value of that celebrated fertilizer when the land has been properly prepared by liming or marling The experiments with it upon corn have proved equally instructive, and our planters are well pleased with the result of their experiments.

Ladies' Department.

To Mrs. J. L. Ewell best fine woolen cloth	2 50
" Mrs. Wm. R. Brown 2d best	dip.
" Mrs. A. Staton best coarse do.	1 00
" Wm. E. Spruill 2d best	dip.
" Mrs. A. Staton finest patch-work quilt	1 50
" S. W. Outterbridge 2d best	dip.
" Mrs. S. Whitley best fancy needle work	1 50
" Mrs. Jos. Waldo 2d best	dip.
" Mrs. J. J. Williams best fancy needle work worsted	
" Mrs. Wm. R. Brown best blanket	1 00
" do. " counterpane	2 00
" Mrs. A. Staton best carpeting	1 50
" do " hearth rug	1 00
" Mrs. Dr. Benjamin best netting for bed	1 00
" do. " fine and coarse socks	1 00
" Mrs. Wm. A. Mabry best soap	1 00
" Mrs. Wm. R. Brown 2d best	1 00
	dip.

Fine Arts.

For best Oil Painting the judges divided the premium between Miss Slade and Miss Lucy Biggs, both pieces commanding the admiration of the visitors, and evincing a purity of taste seldom equalled by professional artists.

In concluding this report we cannot pass the excellent address of Wm. J. Ellison, Esq., which was listened to with attention, and no doubt profit, by a large and discriminating audience composed of the bone and sinew of the county. We have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the entire success of the undertaking, and are happy to announce that our Society is rapidly increasing in numbers.

A. STATON, *President.*
S. W. OUTTERBRIDGE, *Cor. Sec'y.*

MUSSULMAN RELIGION. Mr. G. P. MARSH, late U. S. Consul at Constantinople, in a speech at a late meeting of the New York Bible Society, gave the following sketch of the religious faith of the Mussulman:

He recognizes the general historical truth of the Old Testament, and in the main accepts its morality. The theology of the Koran is almost precisely the same as that of the Pentateuch. [The gentleman here read some extracts from the call to prayer of the Mussulman faith.] In regard to the being and attributes of God, the belief of the Jew and the Mussulman is the same. The latter recognizes the divine mission of Jesus Christ, ranking him before Mahommed. He does not, however, believe that he was crucified. They say that the scriptures have been corrupted—that a new dispensation was required, which was given in the person of the apostle Mohammed. The difficulty in the way of distributing the Scriptures among the Mussulmen, appear to me to be two. One is, that the Koran holds out a sensual Paradise, which they do not like to relinquish. The other difficulty is in the essential character of the Mussulman's religion to himself. It is the constitution of his state and his judiciary, and it is the guide of his life in his civil and religious duties.

The Koran is a religion of positive precepts, while the New Testament is a religion of principles. Among the Mussulmen religion makes the State. In Europe it is the State that makes the religion. The difficulty then is, that in accepting the Bible, the Mussulman must not only relinquish his spiritual guide, but his temporal guide also. When Mahommedanism falls it must fall by a blow leveled at its civil polity. This is rapidly approaching. The Turk is becoming convinced that his peculiar customs cannot exist any longer in Europe. The circulation of the Bible is now free throughout Turkey, and the Bible is sold in the streets of Constantinople. From letters I have lately received I hear that many have purchased the Scriptures. Let us consider the effect of this state of things. There already exists two or three translations of the Bible into the Turkish language. The number of persons who speak this language is about thirty millions. The result of the present war, will, no doubt, give complete religious equality to all sects inhabiting the Mussulman empire. As to the Arabic language, the translation of the Bible into that tongue is not so satisfactory. The population speaking the Arabic is probably doubul that of the United States. I have little doubt that in a very few years every restriction to the distribution of the Scriptures in those vast countries will be removed.

☞NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT. The weekly statement of the city banks show the following totals: Increase of specie $987,000; deposits about $1,000,000. The circulation shows a decrease of $220,000.

NINE HUNDRED MEN DISCHARGED. Since the 1st of December, the New Central Railroad Company have discharged nine hundred men.

THE CARRIER'S ADDRESS.

[Deddic 8 ed to T. Burr, Jr., Esq., of the Wilminton Herald, wyth the re[illegible] of the Orthur.]

The Carryer 2 the Patrens of the en C. Standard; [Subjec: KRISMUS: Remarkabel punctual 2 it's time—bits the 20 fifth agin—Banks and Legislatur, and later knews ginrally—likewise oyster Banks, also pharaoh Banks in the dark—Sitty Commisshuners and the sittywashun of other things bea-sides—sevral other thyngs two—likewyse the B'loon and the man in it—with Et seteras of the seasun, and the Kossic and the Allyes, and the Kontinental Kuss ginrally of the ropean war—likewise a long rope for all of 'um twell they hang therselves: Moor Over, a modist reequest from the Karrier for somthin mor'en three sents, which is a perticklе-her smaul some of phunds about neow.]

Heer we are agin, with knowbody but ourselves,
A Krismussing ov it with a coald knoas:
Krismus has hit the 20 fifth agin, and the
Klock—the Senet Klock, and the Komons Klock, and the town Klock also, all
Struck it too last nite percisely at 12;
Likewyse an idea struck us: bein so hard
It broak in 2 various peaces—that is, not
Ower hed, but the idea—and then, not 2
peaces but *in* too—that's it—a knumber of
Partickleber phragments; which, the phragmeants, we xpect to sow along so, like wheet.

Krismus is mutch better to be in one's boans
Then the rumatiz. And then agin we hev
Eg-gnog, and krackers, and oysstirs, and
Other stirs—likewyse somthin to drink,
Which—that is, the drink—should be Konsider 8 ly xamined be 4 it is imbibed,
Lest it should proove too hevy for the hed.
Speakin of oysstirs one is natrully led
To Kontemplait oysstir banks, whitch is
More improvin than pharaoh banks, or
Other banks, xcept the pharmer's bank of
Durt, whitch D clairs its divid ens onct
A yeer, and wer never noan to dishoner
A draught draun upon it in rail ernest.

Over the watters, in the oald world—so
Cauled bekause Kreation, like the Star of Mpire began thar 1st, and proseeded west-
Wardly—Konsequently they air the oaldest—
That is, in the oald world the roolin of the
Combatents, in war, is stil quite tremenjus.

The reeson phor it is this: Turkey, havin a golden horne, invited the russian Bare to drink
At the brantch, whitch was quite coald, with
Nothin to dash it: Bare rezents it—Turkey
Struts Boss 4 us all—that is, on the Bosphorus krick, or wrun, or pon of watter, so to speke,
She highsted her flag and preapaired for
Battel. Then we had it, they fit konsiderabel:
Also the allighs: Wherupon Ceebasstoppel
is not took yit. This okhashuns, however, a
Phaul in phunds, and a cinkin ov queuepons
as well as a sinkin of shipps.

LIKE-WYSE

The wether has bin knoatabel dry of lait: So
Mutch so that the B'loon man went up phrom
the Fare grouns, hevin on spektickles, to look
For klouds, and found nun. This is Owin
To the Allmeknicks—that is, not the B'loon,
For that went up Owin to Gass—for the Allmeknicks we hev hed this seson are re-
Markabel behind in perdicshuns of rane.
Then agin the legislatur sot last monthe,
And that, bein dry, wer promotiv of the drowth.

But, as we was sayin,
The Allighs, after hevin fit, and phit, and phyt,
Air Konstrayned, Owin agin to the wether, to be
Doo-Nothins; also the Whigs, after gropin about
For sum time and hollorin to be inphormed
Whar they wer, hev gott to be Gnow-Nothins.
This is pertickeler refreshin, speshually to the
Oald staigers—not staiges—but oald hax
Of partye, who nead Ree-paneten and knew-
gresin, in order that they may run better.
Also, the poar Phoriners, who oughtentow a bin
Born at all, as therbye they mite hev eskaped
Menny hard gnocks. Moor Over the Gnow-No thins
Cud bev dun ther voatin for 'em, and they'd
Hev bin none the wyser. Is not this Amerike?
Warn't it deskovered by an Ameriken, Mister C.
Clumbus, who oanly happened to be borned in
Spain? Sertingly. An this brings us to the Inguns—
The spectable aboridginknees: Wuzzant the oald
Tuskaroarer chefe Tommyhawks, whitch was bornd
Along Laik drummond, and whitch romed over Roanoke ileand, one ov 'em? Sertingly agin. What's the
Yuse, then, ov disputen about it? The Gno-Nuthens
Is clearly En-Tytled to the kontrole as mutch as the
Other aboridginces wer B 4 'em. Tow B hoaped,
However, as they meat about in the dark—likewyse
in Sellers, like the pharaoh Banx, they will
Endever to konduc therselves respektable.

Also, the Sitty Commisshuners:
This is a phrea town as it ot to B. Nothin
Disturbs the sean xcept bad streets, hy taxes,
Independent niggers lurkin about grogshops
With three sents to bi a drynk; likewyse Kards
and other gamlin. Also, we hev staited preachen,
But moar cin than holyness. Then agin what
Ken the preecher du, when the multitude, possessed of the wyld, bad devvles ov averice, and
Ambishun, and lov of licker, go ahed lyke so
Menny animels on the red hot rox of Destrucshon?
We advise peeple ginrally to stand from under, and allers
To look out fur the engine when the bel wrings.

And now hear's tu the gurls,
With boes on ther bonnits andboes on ther arrums:
Also, a husban fur eatch ov 'em. Hear's Krismus
Tu all the bois, poar as well as ritch, and a heap
Of Krackers and od sents for 'em 2. And
Then agin hear's tu the oal Phogies, hopen 'em
Oanly fast dais fur ther cins, leavin the other
Fast dais fur the yung Amerikes. Likewyse
We xpected tu goa to Wilminton, butt our invite-ashun wer miskarried in the males, leavin
Us hear, the legislatur not in cession, with a
Bryck in ower batt, and noboddy to surculait
Our Discose butt ourselves Never mynd—the
Nex tyme the Ralerode is phini h d from Wilminton to this plais, we xpec to B on han.

To konklude:
We shud lyke to hav Krismas in ower pockits
As wel as in ower boans. Ther 4, ef enny 1 thinks
We wood gnot axcept sum change, it's a misstaik—
That is, a misstaik in them, for it wood be a good-taik fur us. An then agin, ef we hev not weighted
I ear phor it—boath our ears is coald this mornin—
we shall
Do so agin next year. Fare wel to aul!
It maiks us pheel bad to part with enny ov you,
So hoapin the same to you, We are Yores,

Respectably,
JAMES R. HOOD, Carrier.

COMING DOWN. A New York paper says: "The splendid brown-stone-front house in Madison avenue, next door to the corner of 31st street, erected at a cost of $21,000, was sold yesterday for $14,500. A house in Lifth avenue, in the vicinity of 30th street, which cost $52,000, has been sold for $33,000."

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(MICHIGAN—Continued.)

From Roland Oak, by Big Beaver, Utica, Shelby, Washington, and Romeo, to Almont
From Saganaw, by the Eastern Side of the lower Peninsula, and Duncan, on Sheboygan Bay, to Mackinac
From Saganaw to Grand Traverse Bay.
From Saganaw, by Duncan and Mackinaw, to Sault St Marrie
From Saline, by Union District, Bridgewater, Siver Lake, and Sharon, to Grass Lake
From Sangatuck to South Haven
From Sault St Marie, by Mackinaw, and Duncan, to Saganaw
From Sault St Marie to Ontonagon
From Sault St Marie to Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior
From Sault St Marie by Grand Island, to Marquette
From Shawano, Wisconsin, by Mouth of the Ontanogon River, Michigan, Forks of Ontanogan, Minnesota, Adventure, Aztic, Douglass, Houghton, and Algonquin Mines, Houghton on Portage Lake, Eagle River, and Eagle Harbor, to Copper Harbor
From Shiawassee, by North Vernon, Swarz creek, Crockersville, Flint, and Kearsley's, to Lapeer
From St Clair, by China, Belle River, and Cottrellville, to Algonac
From Stoney Run, by Goodrich, Davidsonville, and Hadley, to Farmer's creek
From Southfield, by Franklin, to Birmingham
From South Haven, to Saugatuck, at the mouth of Kalamazoo, in Allegan County
From Swartz creek, in Genessee County, by Gaines, to Byron
From Tecumseh, by Tipton, Springville, Cambridge, Somerset, and Moscow, to Jonesville
From Tecumseh, by Ridgeway Ridge, and York, to Ypsilantie
From Toledo, Ohio, by Whitefield, Ottawa Lake, Riga, Blissfield, Michigan, Palmyra, Adrian, Clayton, Hudson, Florida, Hillsdale, Jonesville, Sylvanus, Quincy, Coldwater, Branch, Batavia, Bronson's Prairie, Lock's Station, Sturgis, White Pigeon, Bristol, Elkhart, Indiana, Mishawka, South Bend, Laporte, Coffee creek, and Calumet, to Chicago, Illinois
From Wayne, by Nankin, Plymouth, and Meak's Mills, to Northville
From Wayne, by Romulus Centre, and Huron, to Brownstown
From West Rives, by Aurelius, to Delhi Centre, in Ingham County
From White Pigeon, by Mottvill, Union, Adamsville, Edwardsburgh, Niles, Cottage Hill, Indiana, and Terre Coupe, to Hudson
From Warnerville, by Oak Plains, to Brighton
From Ynouski, by Orangeville Mills, to Yankee Springs, Barry County

INDIANA

From Albion, by Springfield Mills, Northfort, Walcott's Mills, Marcy, Fly creek, and Ontario, to Lima
From Albion to Susan
From Alexandria, by Frostsville, Independence, and Jone's Mills, to Jerome
From Aderson, by Prosperity, to Alexandria
From Andersonville, by Richland, Milroy, Moscow, and Blue Ridge, to Shelbyville
From Attica, by Rainsville, Andrew Hixon's, and Pine Grove, to Milford, Illinoise
From Auburn, by Fairfield Centre, Turkey creek, and Salem Centre, to Flint
From Aurora, by Wilmington, Sparta, Moor's Hill, Milan, and Prattsburg, to Delaware
From Aurora, by Wilmington, Sparta, Moor's Hill, and Stringtown, to Versailles
From Bainbridge, by Groveland, New Maysville, North Salem, and Jamestown, to Lebanon
From Bedford, by Pinhook, Leesville, [and] Woodville, to Brownstown
From Bedford, by Bryantsville, Trinity Springs, and Dover Hill, to Mount Pleasant
From Bethlehem, by New Washington, and Oregon, to Lexington
From Bloomfield, by Linton, to Carlisle
From Boonsborough to Lebanon, via Fayette, and Thornleysville
From Boonville, by Crowville, and Polk Patch, to Huntingburg
From Bowling Green, by Belle Air, Angnilla, Lewis, and Busroon Mills, to Carlisle
From Bowling Green, by Jourdan Village, and Santa Fe, to Gosport
From Bowling Green, by Hausertown, to Point Commerce
From Bowling Green, by Plunge creek, Lewis, and Siloa, to Carlisle
From Bowling Green to Brazil
From Bradford, by West Bedford, Buffalo, Pulaski, Winnamac, North Bend, Yellow River, Sligo, Blissville, North Liberty, and Sumtion Prairie, to South Bend
From Bradford, (or Monon,) by Cathcart, to Rensselaer
From Bremen, Ohio, by Fort Recovery, Portland, and Camden, to Hartford
From Brownstown to Seymour
From Brownstown to Rockford
From Brownstown, by Houston, to Bloomington
From Brownstown, by Freetown, Milo, and Christiansburg, to Nashville
From Brookville, by Wynn, Mount Carmel, Philanthropy Ohio, Tariff, and Paddy's Run, to Ross
From Brookville, by Blue creek, South Gate, St Leon, Kelso, Logan, and Bright to Laurenceburg
From Brookville, by Oak Forest, Jennings, Oldenburg, and Rossburg, to Wintersville
From Brookville, by Blue creek, St Peters, Herman, Milan, and Stringtown, to Versailles
From Brookville, by Oak forest, Jenning's, Oldenburg, Rossburg, to Greensburg
From Bruin's cross roads, by Bethany, and Russell's Mills, to Covington
From Bloomington, by White Hall, Spencer, Vandalia, Bowling Green, Christie's Prairie, and Wauhoo, to Terre Hauto
From Bloomington, by Stamford and Salisbury, to Bloomfield
From Bloomington, by White Hall, to Point Commerce
From Bluffton, by Nottingham, Pennville, New Mount Pleast, and Deerfield, to Winchester
From Burlington, by New London, to Kokomo
From Cambridge, by Jacksonburg, Hagarstown, Dalton, Blountsville, New Burlington, Muncietown, Anthony, Wheeling, Trask, and Jonesboro, to Marion
From Cambridge to Hagarstown
From Cambridge, by Milton, Cormersville, Everton, and Blooming Grove, to Brookville
From Carlisle, by Linton, to Worthington
From Carlisle, by Black creek, Marco, Buck creek, Newbury, Scotland, Pleasant Ridge, Owensburg, and Springville, to Bedford
From Cartersburgh, by White Lick, Danville, New Maysville, Carpentersville, Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Hollandsburg, Rockville, Armiesburg, and Montezuma, to Highland
From Charleston, by Sylvan Grove, Blue Lick, Chesnut Hill, South Boston Salem, Texas, Bono, Lawrenceport, and Spring Mills, to Bedford
From Centreville, by Green's fork, Economy, and Trenton, to Winchester
From Centreville, by Bloomingport, to Lynn
From Charleston, by Jeffersonville, to Louisville, Ky
From Charleston, by Hubbard, Vienna, Clarksborough, Little fork, and Tampico, to Brownstown
From Cincinnatus, by Stilesville, to Mount Washington
From Clarksburg, by New Salem, Rushville, Snelser's Mills, and Raleight, to Lewisville
From Clark's Hill, by Sauramieand Concord, to Romney
From Clinton Lock, by Llinton, Indiana, Furnace, Indiana, Baldwinsville, Illinois, to Paris
From Coffee creek, by Valparaiso, Porter cross roads, Boon Grove, Hebron, Outlet, West creek, Cedar Lake, Hickory Point, Winfield, Deep River, and Fillmore, back to Coffee creek
From Colfax, by Frankfort, to Michigantown
From Columbia, by Pampana, to Wolf Lake
From Columbus, by Taylorsburg, Fashville, and Unionville, to Bloomington
From Columbus, by Jonesville, to Rockford
From Columbus, by Moor's Vineyard, Mount Healthy, Mile, Mooney, and Hettonville, to Bedford
From Connersville, by Harrisburg to Bentonsville
From Corydon, by Sharp's Mills, to Leavenworth
From Crawfordsville, by Independence and Pine Village, to Oxford
From Crawfordsville, by Waynestown, Hillsboro, and Cole's creek, to Covington
From Crawfordsville, by Ladoga, to New Maysville
From Crawfordsville, by Pleasant Hill, Newtown, Rob Roy, and Attica, to Williamsport
From Crawfordsville, by Darlington, Thornton, and Reese's Mills, to Kirk's cross roads
From Crawfordsville, by Greencastle, Ladoga, and Carpentersville, to Bainbridge
From Crown Point, by Merrillsville, and Hobart, to Lake Station
From Deerfield, by Ridgeville, Emmettsville, Fair View, Albany, Granville, and Royton, to Wheeling
From Deerfield, by Boundary, and Salamonia, to Fort Recovery, Ohio
From Defiance, by Brunersburg, Farmer, Milo, Newville, Mount Hope, Auburn, Richland centre, Lisbon, Irving, and Albion, to Noble Iron Works
From Delaware, by Prattsburg, Milan, Moor's Hill, Chesterville, and Sparta, to Wilmington
From Delphi, by Camden, Carroll, Crittenden, Galveston, Kokomo, Vermont, Greenturn, Jerome, and Slash, to Marion
From Delphi to Pittsburg
From Dublin, by New Lisbon and Davon, to New Castle
From Elizabethtowntown, Ohio, by Harrison, Indiana, Dremersburg, Philanthrypy, Ohio, Mixerville, Indiana, Contreras, Collage corner, Ohio, Goodwin's Store, to Beechy Mire, Indiana
From Elizabethtown, by Burdsville, Rock creek, and Sardinia, to West Point
From Elkhart, by Bango and Mount Olive, to Lock
From Edinburg, by Smithland, Shelbyville, Manilla, and Swenehart, to Rushville
From Edinburgh, by Nineveh, Hensley, and Morgantown to Martinsville
From Evansville to West Franklin
From Evansville, by Sandersville, Warrenton, York, Princeton, Patoka, and Docker's ferry, to Vincennes
From Evansville, by Newburg, Lee, Boonville, and Midway, to Rockport
From Evansville, by Parker's Settlemedt and Blairville, to New Harmony
From Evansville, by West Franklin, to Mount Vernon
From Evansville, by St Wendell's, to Cinthiana
From Fairmont to Jerome
From Flint to Orland, in Steuben county
From Florence to Warsaw
From Fort Wayne, by Ell River, Churubusco, Green, Wolf Lake, Burr Oak, Noble, Albion, Ligunier, Benton, and Goshen, to Elkhart
From Fort Wayne, by Rochester, Rensselaer, Lacon, Ill, Toulon, New Boston, Toalsboro, Wapello, Washington, Oskaloosa, Indianola, and Winterset, to Council Bluffs, Iowa.
From Fort Wayne, by Perry, Butler, Auburn, De Kalb, Hamilton, Steubenville, Angola, Crooked Creek Kinderhood (Michigan,) and Ovid, to Old Water
From Fort Wayne, by Perry, Swan, Avilla, Lisbon, Kendallville, Marseilles, South Milford, Mount Pisgah, Mongoquinong, Ontaro, and Lima, to Sturge's Michigan
From Fort Wayne, by St Joseph's, Harlan, and Hall's Corners, to Hicksville
From Fort Wayne, by Poughkeepsie, Peeble, Decatur, Canoper, Limber Lost, Bear Creek, Joy Court House, Bluff Point, and Deerfield, to Winchester
From Fort Wayne, by Warring, and Troy Settlement, to Liberty Mills, in Wabash County
From Fort Wayne, by Zanesville, Markle Warren, and Green bush, to Marion
From Fort Wayne, by New Haven, Antwerp, Ohio, Junction, Defiance, Milldale, Florida, Fapoleon, Durand, Texas, Providence, Waterville, and Maumee City, to Toledo
From Fort Wayne, by Haller's Corners, Churubusco, Merrien, Wolf Lake, Noble, Albion, Legonier, and Benton, to Goshen
From Fort Wayne, Taw Taw, and Coesse, to Whity Court House
From Fort Wayne, by Cedar, Leo, Spencerville, Newville, and Panama, Ohio, to St. Joseph's
From Fort Wayne, by Ossean, to Bluffton
From Frankfort, by Berlin, and Tetersburg, to Tipton
From Frankfort, by Rei's Mills, Lebanon, and Jamestown, to Danville
From Franklin, by Trafalgar, and Morgantown, to Martinsville
From Franklin, by Far West, Mooresville, Monrovia, and Stilesville, to Springtown
From Free port, by Nicholas, Kerns, and L. J. Reeve's, to Pleasant View
From Gentryville to Ferdinand
From Goshen, by Middlebury, to White Pigeon
From Goshen, by New Paris, and Locke, to Plymouth
From Greencastle, by Grubb's Mills, Portland Mills, Bellmore, Rockwell, and Armiesburg, to Montezuma
From Greencastle, by Eberle, Bainbridge, New Maysville, and North Salem, to Jamestown
From Greencastle, by Brunnerstown and Mansfield, to Rockville
From Greencastle, by Russellnille, Waveland, and Jacksonville, to Covington
From Greencastle, by Putnamville, Cateract, and Cuba, to Spencer
From Greenfield, by Mount comfort, Germantown, Lawrence, Millersville, and Broad Ripple, to Augusta
From Greenfield, by Harrington, Columbus, Pendleton, and Mendon, to Eden, in Hancock county
From Greensburg, by Millhousen, Napoleon, Delaware, North Hogan, Manchester, Wright's corners, Lawrenceburg, Elizabethtown, Ohio, Cleve's Dry Ridge, and Cheviot, to Cincinnati
From Greensburg, by Kingston, Spring Hill, Williams town, and Moscow, to Milroy
From Greensburg, by Clifty, Hartsville, Hope, and Newbern, to Columbus
From Greensburg to Rushville
From Hagerstown, by Dalton, Lorentiville, Hwetts, Windsor, Parker, Fairview, and Quincy, to Camden
From Hagerstown, by Unionsport, to Macksville
From Hamilton, by Richland, York, Clear Lake, [and] Camden, to Reading, Michigan
From Hartford, by the most direct road, to Warren
From Harrison, by Logan, Kelse, New Alsace, and Cork, to North Hogan
From Huntington, by the Plank road, to Liberty Mills
From Huntington, by Maysville, Warren, Montpelier, Blackford, and Franville, to Muncietown
From Huntington, by Tracy, Murray, Bluffton, Nottingham, Pennville, New Mount Pleasant, Deerfield, Mount Holly, Aill Grove, Ohio, and Mount Heron, to Greenville
From Indianapolis, by New Bethel, Pleasant View, Brandywine, Shelbyville, St Omer, Greensburg, Herman, Cook, Guilford, and Laurenceburg, to Cincinnati, Ohio
From Indianapolis, by Bridgeport, Plainfield, Cartersburg, Bellville, Clayton, Pecksburg, Morrisville, Cincinnatus, Coatsville, Greencastle, Putnamville, Manhattan, Reelsville, Harmony, Brazil, Stanton, Van Buren, and Cloverland, to Terre Haute
From Indianapolis, by Castleton, Noblesville, Cicero, Arcadia, Shieldville, Tipton, Sharpsville, Kokomo, Pleasant Spring, Wawpekonk, and Palos, to Peru
From Indianapolis, by Zionsville, Whitestown, Lebanon, Thornton, Colfax, Clark's Hill, and Barker's corners, to Lafayette
From Indianapolis, by Southport, Greenwood, Worthville, Franklin, Amity, Edinburg, Taylorsville, Columbus, Elizabethtown, Gannonsville, Coupio, Greenville, Vernon, Dupont, and North Madison, to Madison
From Indianapolis, by Broad Ripple, Carmel, Eagletown, Boxley, Normanda, and Alto, to Kokomo
From Indianapolis, by Augusta, Eagle Village, Northfield, Kirk's cross roads, Michigantown, Middlefork, Burlington
From Indianapolis, by Greenfield, Knightstown, Raysville, Dublin, Cambridge, East Germantown, and Eaton, Ohio, to Dayton
From Indianapolis, by Clermont, Brownsburg, Jamestown, New Ross, and Mace, to Crawfordsville
From Indianapolis, by Mooressville, to Monrovia
From Indianapolis, by Hampton, Danville, New Winchester, New Maysville' Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Rockville, and Armiesburg, to Montezuma
From Indianapolis, by Olive, Glen's Vally, Far West, Martinsville, ane Bryant's Creek, to Bloomington
From Indianapolis, by Sugar creek, Kinder, Davisville, Morristown, and Beech Grove, to Rushville
From Jasper, by Ferdinand, and Fuldo, to Troy
From Jasper, by Alferdville, to Mount Pleasant
From Jasper, by Huntingburg, Dale, Gentryville, and Oakland, to Rockport
From Jerome, by West Liberty, Balis, and Nebloes, to Alexandria
From Jeffersonville, by Hamburg, Vienna, Newry, Seymour, Rockford Jonosville, Waynesville, Wailesboro, and Columbus, to Edinburg
From Cannelton to Anderson
From Kirk's cross roads, by Frankfort, Bilmore, Rossville, and Prince Willisn, to Delphi
From Kirk's cross roads, by Roxley and Cicero, to Strawton
From Knightstown, by Carthage, Morristown, and Freeport, to Shelbyvillee
From Knightstown, by Spiceland, Greensboro, Cadiz, Mechanicsburg, and Ovid, to Anderson
From Knox to River
From Laconia, by Elizabeth, Coryden, New Salisburg, Bradford, Greenville, Mt. Eden Church, and Martinsburg, to Pekin
From Lafayette, by Americus, Delphi, and Lockport, to Logansport
From Lafayette, by Rossville, Steam Mills, Fork, Russiaville, Richardville, New London, and Alto, to Kokomo
From Lafayette, by Independence, Williamsport Rainesville, and Oxford, to Iriquois, (Illinois)
From Lafayette, by Poolsville, Independence, William sport, and Rainsville, to Oxford
From Lafayette, by Covington, Terre Haute, Point Commerce, Bloomfield, Newburg, and Petersburg, to Evansville
From Lafayette, by Attica, Poland, Covington, Lodiville, Montezuma, and Numa, to Terre Haute
From Lafayettee, by Monricello, Winamac, North Bend, and Plymouth, to Niles, Michigan
From Lafayette, by Dayton, Wysndotte, Winship's Mills, and Jefferson, to Frankfort
From Lafayette, by Rennselaer, and Moroco, to Momence Illinois
From La Grange, by Angola, Metz, and Spring Lake, to West Unity, (Ohio)
From La Grange to Lima
From La Grange to Goshen
From La Grange, by Utah, Pashawn, Middlebury, and Forest Grove, to Goshen
From La Grange, by Fly creek, Bushy Prririe, Flint, Angola, Sandy Ridge, and Metz, to Spruce Lake
From La Gro, by North Manchester, Liberty Mills, Colamer, South Whitley, Clear Spring, and Farmer's, to Warsaw
From Lagro, by New Holland, Mount Etna, and Warren, to Camden
From Laporte, by Kingsburg, and Union Mills, to Bigelo Mills
From Laporte to Plymouth
From Laporte, by Doar Village, West Ville, Valparaiso, Deep River, Croun Point, St. John, Endor, Illinois, Crete, and Rich, to Richville
From Laporte, by Kankakee, West, York, and Blissville, to Plymouth
From Laurel, by Orange, Steel's Groves, and Falmouth, to Bentenville
From Laurel, by Stip's Hill, to Clarksburg
From Lawrenceburg, by Aurora, Rising Sum, Grant's creek, Patriot Florence, Log Lick, Vivay, Moorefield, Home and Buena Vista, to Madison
From Lawrenceburg, by Aurora, Wilmington, Moore's Hill, Otter Village, Butterville, Vernon, Six Mile Valley Town, Brownstown, Lawencefort, Washington, and Berryville, to Vincennes
From Lawrenceburg, by Wilmington, Dellsborrugh, Hart' Mills, Cross Plains, Barber'sville, Canaan, and Millard, to Madison
From Lawrenceburg, by Wilmington' Hartford, Cooperaville, Aberdeen, Allensville, Jacksonville, and Mount Sterling, to Vevay
From Lawrenceburg, by Guilford, Yorkville, New Alsace, Herman, and Way, to Aldenburg
From Leavenworth, by Fredonia, Nebraska, Leopold, Derby, Rome, Camelton Troy, Anderson River, and New Hope, to Rockport
From Leavenworth, by Magnolia, Sterling, and Worth to Jasper
From Lexington, by New Frankfort, and Alpha, to Paris
From Lebanon, by Elizaville, to Kirk's Cross roads
From Lebonon, by Jamestown, to Danville
From Liberty, by Clifton, Abington, Centreville, and Bloomingport, to Winchester
From Lima to Sturges Michigan
From Linden, by Locust Grove, New Richmond, Sugar Grove, and Shawnee Mound, to Shawnee Prairie
From Logansport, by Amsterdam, Burnett's Creek, Monticello, Manen, Cathcart, White Post, Pleasant Grove, Rensselaer, and Brook, to Iraquois, (Illinois)
From Logansport, by Metea, Fulton, Rochester, Sidney, Plymouth, Fairmount Lakeville, South Bend, Notre Dame, and Bertand, to Niles
From Lock's Station, by Bowdishe's Mills, and Brighton, to Montgomery
From Logansport, by Spring creek, Twelve Mile, Perrysburgh, Gilead, Niconga, and Laketon, to North Manchester
From Logansport, by Lewisburg, Lagro, Huntington, Mahon, Roanoke, and Abaite, to Fort Wayne
From Logansport, by Blue Frass, Kewana, and Aublansublee, to Yellow River
From Logansport, by Cornucopia, to Camden
From Logansport, by Kerwana and Barbers, to Lapost
From Logansport, by Royal Centre, and Two Mile Prairie, to Winamace

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1854.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Up to Thursday inclusive there was no quorum in either House. It was expected that on Friday a quorum would be in attendance, and the two Houses would proceed to business.

Many of the members availed themselves of an invitation to visit Wilmington, and others seized the occasion to make a short visit to their homes. They will all return refreshed and invigorated, and will commence work in good earnest on Monday next.

The general impression is that the two Houses will not be able to despatch the business before them and adjourn before the middle of February.

THE "DEAD-HEAD" SYSTEM.

This is the age of "retrenchment and reform"—the "money pressure" is squeezing matters and things into *small* compasses. The Railroads have abolished the "dead-head" system; that is, taken away the privilege of editors and others of riding free gratis for nothing on the iron horse. We are glad of *it*—we like to see economy, and have an idea of becoming economical ourselves. We have suffered no little from the "dead-head" system, and we say, down with it! An editor can now pay his fare and steam it along without the unpleasant reflection that he is expected to puff the wheezing old engine, praise a crabbed conductor as a "gentleman of urbane manners," and extol the president and directors as men of wisdom and energy.

Yes, down with the "dead-head" system in newspapers as well as on railroads. Away with puffs, editorial notices, obituaries and subscribers that never pay. Editors should no longer be public property—no longer make themselves ladders on which political aspirants may climb to place, power and honor. Henceforth let the word be, "*pay.*" Pay for every thing. Pay for puffs, pay for obituaries, pay for all notices, and pay in advance for your newspapers—and for riding on the railroad.

The cause of internal improvements must now receive an impetus that will drive it forward, perhaps all over the State, and perhaps out of it. The "dead-head" system has had its head taken off, and of course largely increased dividends must be the consequence. The State and individuals will willingly invest their capital in railroads now, well assured that it will prove a profitable investment. Why should editors ride free? What do they do *pro bono publico?* Make them pay, say we—make every body pay—let there be no kindness, no courtesy, no liberality any where. Exact the uttermost farthing in every transaction—do nothing for nothing, and count nothing something except *money*—the real rhino, the—ragged bank bills. Then we will all flourish, we will all get rich, and poor folks and favors shall be banished. Long has this "dead-head" system hung like an incubus upon our railroads, and we hail its removal as the dawn of a brighter day, the commencement of a new and *golden* era. In a little while every body shall have every thing, and we will all be prosperous and happy. "Pay," is the word, and the world will still continue to turn over, the sun to rise and set, and mankind generally to ride on railroads and pay for it.

Wonder how many railroads there would have been in North Carolina now if editors had never published any thing about them except what they were paid for. Will some one make the calculation and tell us? Who urged their importance upon the people? Who showed their benefits? Who encouraged their construction? It matters not who it was, so as it was not the editors, therefore let editors pay, say we. We trust the press will every where respond, "Amen!"

The Locos hold caucus to-night to nominate Trustees for the University! so I heard it said. Now Holden will get an office. Hurrah!

The above is from a letter of the Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Herald, who flourishes "like a *green* bay-horse" over the signature of "Cosmo." There are two ways of avoiding the truth, one by direct assertion and the other by insinuation. The latter is the more cowardly of the two, and of course the one which "Cosmo" has selected for indulging his propensity for fibbing. No caucus of the Democrats has ever been held for the purpose of selecting Trustees for the University. The allusion to the senior editor of this paper is contemptible in the extreme, and such as no man would have made who had any regard for courtesy or decency.

True to his habit of fibbing by insinuation, "Cosmo" endeavors to create the impression that he is a member of the Legislature. We have no idea that he is, but even if he is, his position does not justify his falsehoods, his indecent accusations, and his one-sided, warped, twisted and unfair account of matters and things. He will soon be tracked up, notwithstanding his doubling and twisting; and the worst punishment we wish for him is, that he may be made to look as ridiculous as do his swaggering, nonsensical productions. The *star* of his glory shines with a very sickly light.

☞ Christmas is gone, and we are glad of it, and feel thankful that it comes but once a year.—Noisy crackers have impregnated the atmosphere with a scent like that we are told about "down below," and bad liquor has been busy at its accustomed work of profanity, black eyes and skinned noses. Rain and mud have joined in the revel, and, upon the whole, the week has been a *sweet* one.

The Old Year is departing, and the New one is coming in. The former is the past, the latter the future; and we now stand between them—a favorable time to look back with contemplation and forward with hope. Happy is he whose contemplations are unmingled with reproaches, and whose future is unclouded with gloomy forebodings.

The Western Survey. We shall lay before our readers in our next, the Report of Maj. Gwynn, Chief Engineer, of the surveys of the North Carolina and Western Railroad; and we shall follow this, as soon as we can make space for it, with the Report of the survey of the Railroad to Beaufort. These are documents of much interest and importance. They have been printed and laid before the Legislature; but we have no doubt that many of our readers would be pleased to have them in the paper, for present perusal and examination as well as for future reference.

Our University. We understand that the Trustees of the University, at one of their recent meetings, have appointed Mr. Ashbel G. Brown, who has, during the last ten years, been Tutor of ancient languages, and discharged his duties with universal acceptance, Adjunct Professor of the Latin and Greek languages.

Richard H. Battle and William R. Wetmore were at the same time appointed Tutors to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Kemp P. Battle, Esq., and the Rev. Richard Hines.

WARNING WORDS FOR THE SOUTH.

Under this head the Washington Union states the following startling and unquestionable facts:

"That there is not a single prominent democrat in the North known as the advocate of the constitutional rights of the States who is not the avowed and persistent enemy of the know-nothing party.

That of all those elected to Congress by the know-nothings of Massachusetts, every one is committed to the most ultra-abolition doctrines.

That of all those elected to Congress in New York by the know-nothings, they are either the warm friends of Mr. Seward, or they were the active and unscrupulous adversaries of the Nebraska bill.

That there is not a whig elected in Ohio by the know-nothings, (and the delegation elected to the new Congress from that State is whig, with two or three exceptions,) there is not one that does not second and support the doctrines of the extreme abolition leaders.

That in Michigan every whig chosen has been elected by the know-nothings, and is the pledged opponent of the South, and the pledged adversary of the doctrine of admitting no more slave States, is a fact beyond all disputation.

The same may be said of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Illinois. These allegations may be defended and established by names and antecedents.

Take next the friends of the constitutional rights of the South who have been defeated in the North by the know-nothing organization. In Maine we have seen the veteran Parris, a consistent national democrat, defeated by the candidate of the know-nothings and abolitionists, John M. Wood. In Michigan, that fearless and out-spoken advocate of nationality, Hon. David Stuart, has been defeated by Howard, an unequivocal abolitionist and know-nothing. In Ohio, the intrepid Dr. Olds has been overborne by the notorious abolitionist and know-nothing, Galloway. In Pennsylvania, Hendrick B. Wright, Charles Shaler, W. Montgomery, and other avowed advocates of national doctrines, have been defeated by the candidates of the know-nothings and the abolitionists. In New Jersey, Dr. Lilly and General John S. Darcy, both standing upon the principles of the constitution, have been defeated by the know-nothings and abolitionists. In Indiana, Messrs. Dunham, John G. Davis, Hendricks, Eddy, and others, all devoted friends of State rights, have been succeeded by abolitionists, elected by the know-nothing vote.

It is true that in some cases anti-Nebraska men have been defeated, but the South will bear in mind that in every such case two things have been proved: First, that the anti-Nebraska element (though not the abolition element) has been lost sight of, and that every anti-Nebraska man who has been defeated has been, with a very few exceptions, succeeded by rank and fanatical abolitionists!

So that know-nothingism, if it has done one thing more than another, has *swelled the ranks of abolitionism in the North, and has added largely to the power and the organization of the abolitionists in Congress.*

If the gallant and courageous Senator Dodge is defeated in Iowa, it will be by know-nothing votes.

If the notorious W. F. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, or the no less decided and committed enemy of the South, Robert T. Conrad, or the abolition leader, David Wilmot, is chosen to the United States Senate by the legislature of that State, know-nothing votes will do the work.

General Shields, if defeated for re-election in the Illinois legislature, will owe that defeat to the combined forces of know-nothingism and abolitionism.

And at this moment a notorious abolitionist, General Wilson, looks forward to his election to the United States Senate by the know-nothing legislature of Massachusetts.

Let the issue of "no more slave States" be made upon the next Congress, and the South will see how much it has gained by the fusion between know-nothingism and abolitionism. We shall then behold such an array of fanaticism in the national legislature as has never before been equalled. And to this fanaticism who will oppose themselves? We answer, the true national democracy in Congress, and the united South. Nothing can prevent this latter result but the adoption by the southern people, misled by ambitious leaders, of know-nothing representatives and know-nothing doctrines."

☞ The Wilmington Journal disposes as follows of the attempt of the Know-Nothing organs here to make capital out of the action of the Senate on an amendment offered to the Free Suffrage bill:

"Disingenuous. On Wednesday last the bill introduced into the Senate of this State by Mr. Boyd providing for such an amendment of the Constitution as would give to all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons the right also to vote for members of the Senate, in plain terms Free Suffrage, passed the Senate by more than the constitutional majority of three fifths, which could not have been the case had it not received some whig votes, or what amounts to the same thing, had all the whig strength been arrayed against it. The object and the sole object, of the proposed amendment—namely, the abolition of the fifty acre qualification for Senatorial voters is well known and has often been discussed in this State. It is intended to affect no other provision of the Constitution.

This is simply the state of the case and yet upon these premises the Raleigh Star bases the assertion that on Wednesday "the dominant majority voted that all foreigners who may come to this State, shall have the privilege of voting for members of the Senate, after they have resided here twelve months and paid public taxes, although they have not been naturalized according to the laws of the United States."

In the first place, then, the vote shows that it was not the dominant majority (by which the Star means Democratic party) *alone* which passed the Free Suffrage Bill; and in the second place that Bill in no manner or shape alters in any way the position of foreigners in this State from what it was and has always been both under the original constitution adopted at Halifax, in 1776, or the amended one adopted at Raleigh, in 1835, the first of which gave to all *freemen* of the age of twenty-one years, who may have resided in the State one year immediately preceding any election and paid public taxes, the right of voting—the amended constitution is precisely the same with the exception of excluding free negroes. This provision was not under consideration and is not affected one way or the other. Let our Know-Nothing friends go it as strong as they choose, but we beg them to stick to the facts."

☞ The Editor of the Raleigh Star, without the slightest provocation on the part of the senior Editor of this paper, says in his issue of the 21st December, that we "deserted" the Whigs under "suspicious circumstances"; and in his issue of the 28th he imputes to us "personal and party malice" towards Mr. Graham and other Whig Senators. "Holden" seems to be the text upon which nearly all the Whig scribblers are holding forth; and foremost among this tribe, in venom and bitterness, is the Editor of the Star. Now "Holden," so long as he knows he is right, does not care a groat for all that may be said of him by open enemies or pretended friends; and as for the Editor of the Star, the senior takes occasion to tell him that, if he feels at all upon the subject, he feels complimented by his abuse; and that he, the Editor of the Star, has uttered deliberate falsehoods in the expressions above alluded to, in his issues of the 21st and 28th December. That is all.

☞ We learn that the statement that the Mail had been transferred from the Raleigh and Gaston Road to the North Carolina Road, is without foundation. The Gaston Road will, we learn, continue to carry the through Mail referred to. We have not heard when it is probable arrangements will be made for carrying the Mail by Railroad from this point to Goldsborough.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. Pomeroy for the January number of Harper's Magazine. It contains a highly interesting sketch, with illustrations, of the life of Gen. Jackson; and also the closing chapter of Abbott's life of Napoleon the Great.

BANKS AND CURRENCY.

We publish below the first of a series of communications on the subject of Banks and Currency—a subject at this time of much importance to the people of the State. These communications are from the pen of one of the ablest men of this or any other State, and will be read with interest by all, and with approval, we doubt not, by many of our citizens. It is not to be inferred, however, that in giving place to the favors of correspondents, we are thereby committed for or against the views they advance. Let free and full discussion be had, and then let the people or their representatives, as the case may be, decide for themselves:

To the Editors of the Standard:

The numerous propositions pending before the Legislature in regard to Banks—for the renewal of charters and the increase of the capital of the existing Banks, and the granting of new charters, are calculated to excite, and have excited in the public mind serious apprehensions as to the currency. These fears are the more alarming from what you say in your last paper—"that the Committee on Banking have determined to report all the bills on the subject which had been referred to them, leaving it to the Legislature to decide which and how many Banks should be established." And you further add, by way of information, that besides the applications for the renewal of the charters of the Bank of the State and the Bank of Cape Fear, there are likewise applications for charters for the People's Bank, with a capital of five millions—Bank of Goldsborough—Bank of Wilmington—Bank of Plymouth—Bank of Greensborough—Bank of Clarendon—Central Bank of North Carolina—Bank of Halifax, and the Bank of Pittsborough; to which may be added a general bill for Free Banking. You do not state, nor have I been able to learn the amount of Banking capital which it is thus proposed to create. As two of them are to have five millions each, I take it the other eight cannot be so modest as to ask for less than a quarter of a million each, which would be two millions more—making in all the sum of *twelve millions of new Banking capital.* We have now ten Banks, with a capital as reported of five millions five hundred thousand dollars in round numbers, with authority as I believe to go to six hundred thousand.

If this is not calculated to alarm the most hardened Bank advocate, he must indeed be Bank mad. Grant the two charters, as I understand it is proposed, of five millions each—the one to be founded upon stocks, State bonds, and Railroad stocks, and the other upon I know not what, with a branch in each county in the State, which shall be able to raise and subscribe two hundred thousand dollars—and if it does not end in another Mississippi bubble, to the ruin of the currency, then I shall acknowledge myself a false prophet. I have no fears that the Legislature can be so inconsiderate and so wanting in foresight, as to grant these different applications; but it is because they have been made, and as you say the Committee on Banking have decided to report them back to the body in which they originated, that I have resolved to ask a place in your much crowded columns. It is possible my facts and arguments may startle some, and excite the displeasure of others; but I am resolved to speak out—to speak the truth, and leave to others to examine my facts, to correct them if erroneous, to weigh my reasoning, answer it if fallacious—not by hard words or empty denunciation, but by satisfying those who may feel interested in the subject that I am wrong. My object is the truth, and the protection of the community against what I honestly believe to be serious injury to the currency, and consequent loss to the people of the State.

PUBLIUS.

☞ The Washington Union informs us that the Legislature of Illinois is Democratic. The fusionists had one majority, but that one resigned in order to slip in a friend that he himself might be elected U. S. Senator; but the Democrats rallied and elected their candidate, thus turning the tables and insuring the re-election of Gen. Shields. Very good, if true, and we hope it is.

☞ "Jess Holmes" has clearly demonstrated, by his letters, that he is not the genuine "fool killer." Had he been, he would long ago have committed suicide, and thereby prevented the evidence of his spuriousness. Strange that a man will live to prove himself an impostor when his death would take away the possibility of such proof.

☞ We are requested by Mr. G. M. White to state that the remarks he felt it his duty to make in the late debate on the N. C. Railroad were directed against the resolution then introduced, and not intended to reflect in any manner on the President and Directors of the Road.

☞ The Hon. David L. Yulee has been elected to the United States' Senate from the State of Florida for six years from and after the 4th of March next.

Great Fire—Statesville in Ruins. We are sorry to learn that a very extensive and destructive fire has occurred in Statesville. It originated in an old house between Mr. Bell's Tavern and the residence of the late Dr. Moore, and from thence communicated with Mr. Bell's Tavern which was consumed, together with the whole square, including the corner store occupied by Mr. Grant. The stables were not burned. Mr. Bell lost all his furniture and papers. From thence the fire communicated to the Court House and Mr. Stockton's store, both of which were entirely destroyed. It then swept down the same side of the street, burning the brick store and all the other buildings on Mr. Simonton's lot, occupied, we believe, by Messrs. Rosebro', Carlton & Alexander; nor were its ravages stayed until it reached the residence of Mr. Reynolds, which we understand, was saved.

The merchants saved a good many of their dry goods. The Records of the County were also saved.

Some of the losers were insured to a small amount. The loss, we suppose, will fall most heavily upon Mr. Bell, the obliging and enterprising proprietor of the Village Hotel, who had gone to considerable expense to repair and fit it up, and who also owned the whole square including Mr. Grant's store and other buildings.

The above conflagration occurred on Monday night, the 18th instant.

Salisbury Banner.

Fifteen Hundred Knuckles at the Tub. The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier writes:

"The latest invention is a new washing machine now in operation at the Astor House. It is called the 'great knuckle.' In the card of the owner it is stated that this new machine is saving from ten to fifteen girls a day in the washing room of the Astor House. A vial-washing-machine man at the Crystal Palace offered a cup valued at $50 to any person who could produce anything that would beat his. The great knuckle washing machine man will give a cup valued at $500 to any one who will bring his machine to the Astor House and wash one dozen peices while he is washing three dozen! He says that instead of using one pair of knuckles, as old Eve commenced with, his mechine is a combination of from 200 to 1,500. Great are the merits of washing machines!"

A writer in the London Daily News, who has visited the United States and examined into the various plans and processes of paper-making in this country, says that the consumption of paper here is just four times per head what it is in England, and may be put down at 800,000,000 lbs. annually. American manufacturers, he says, have recourse to substances scarcely known abroad, and straw is employed, strengthened with stronger fibre, for thin and thick woven paper, as well as for mixing with white paper pulp; the waste from palm-leaf manufactures, swamp canes, wood shavings, and other materials, are employed in making paper, and white paper is more abundant than brown, by the latter being employed for many purposes in America that it is not abroad.

From our Washington Correspondent.

Washington, Dec. 23, 1854.

Failure of Selden, Withers & Co.—Model Financiering—Small notes in the District of Columbia—Evils of Banking System—Inflated Currency and Trade—Board of Claims' Bill passed the Senate—Benton and Kansas—Arrival of Gen. Whitfield—Know Nothingism—Mr. Bigg's Speech.

The failure of Selden, Withers & Co., better known abroad perhaps as the issuers of notes of the Exchange Bank of this City, has created much feeling here, and is a capital specimen of the management of modern financiering. What the capital of this concern was originally no body seems to know; indeed there is great doubt whether it had any except the privileges it enjoyed in connection with the Treasury of the United States under the Whig administration, and the deposites of its customers and friends. The assignment states the assets of the concern to be something over a million of dollars, but an examination discloses the fact that nearly six hundred thousand dollars of these assets consist in depreciated stocks, and the debts of the copartners in the Bank to themselves, leaving about four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of assumed assets to pay admitted liabilities to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars. A considerable portion of these assets cannot be realized, it is said, so that the prospect of note holders and depositors becomes a dull one indeed. Besides it is known that mistakes have been made, perhaps intentionally, in the statement of assets, one individual having been put down as indebted to the amount of $32,000 who owed only $1,400 which has recently been paid. Another owing $15,25 was put down for $1525. The individual owners of the Bank say that they possess no means, at least several of them. Withers, a very wealthy man of Alexandria, has put all his property out of his hands, and Selden retired from the firm a year ago, although the public knew nothing of it, as his name still appeared as one of the firm. It is no wonder, therefore, that the exposure of the condition and management of this "Bank" has excited much feeling and indignation.

The House of Representatives has devoted three days of the present week exclusively to the business of the District of Columbia. One of the most important measures under consideration was that prohibiting the circulation of bank notes in the District under the denomination of five dollars. An effort was made to prohibit expressly the circulation of all bank notes, but a radical change like this could not command a majority of that body. There are no chartered Banks in the District, the few Banks of good standing here being managed by trustees and not by directors. Their issues of notes I regard as unauthorized. Congress has laid down the principle that it has no authority to incorporate banking institutions with the privilege of issuing notes as it might be construed into the establishment of a currency and legal tender different from the only one recognized by the Constitution. This bill to prohibit the circulation of small notes is therefore wrong, for it gives a sort of sanction to the circulation of notes of larger denominations. There is no possible necessity for the issue of any paper currency in this District rests upon the operations of the general government and all its disbursements are made in specie. Congress ought to set a good example to the country and adopt efficient measures to secure a strictly constitutional currency in the Territory over which it exercises exclusive control.

The evils attending our present system of banking grow principally out of the privilege of the banks to issue small notes. These 1's, 2's, 3's, &c., go into the hands of laborers, mechanics, and persons of small means generally, who have no means of ascertaining their value, and who are compelled to receive them or nothing. Small notes form the greater part of the circulation of those banks having the privilege to issue them; they drive out the specie, become generally diffused among the people, and if the bank stops the loss falls on the poor and ignorant—on those unable to bear it. In the debate in the House on this subject, with one exception, there was a universal concurrence among the members from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia on this subject, each of these States having prohibited by heavy penalties the circulation of small notes. They all agreed that the law had worked like a charm, that gold and silver had immediately appeared and taken the place of the banished notes. If the States were to extend this prohibition and authorize none under twenty-five dollars, the currency would become still more safe and stable. In France, where the Government lives on credit, the people are secured from the evils of a paper circulating medium by prohibiting the issue of bank notes under 250 francs—something over $50—and in England, I think, no notes are issued under £5. There is an abundance of specie in this country to make the same rule practicable here. There are about $60,000,000 of specie in the banks of the United States and it is estimated that there is 180,000,000 in actual circulation. Business is now rapidly going down to a specie business, and the occasion ought to be improved to prevent future inflations and secure a stable and safe currency.

One of the principal evils of an inflated currency seems to have received little or no attention in this country. The Whig party attribute the exportation of specie to overtrading, over importation, and low tariffs. A more rational explanation presents itself. The issue of large amounts of bank notes increases the quantity of money in circulation, makes money plenty and prices go up. This becomes immediately the best market in the world for foreign manufacturers of all sorts. They are sent here and sold at current prices. Our exports do not increase in quantity and are sold abroad at the rates established by a specie currency. A balance against us appears, which can be settled, not by the transmission of our credit currency, but by sending off the basis of the inflation. To aggravate the matter as prices go up at home under the operation of this inflation, the amount of duties paid to our own government increases, and more specie is withdrawn from the banks or circulation, and passes into the government depositories. The evils complained of by the Whigs in connection with our tariff and treasury system grow out of a condition of things they uphold and sustain. Let specie become our only currency, and they will have no occasion to complain of over-trading, over-importations, or of accumulations of coin in the Sub-Treasury. The currency and trade questions hang together and are mutually dependent. If a paper currency is forbidden by law, trade will regulate itself; but as long as paper money is sanctioned, trade will continue to suffer from expansions and contractions, and Congress will be continually tempted to legislate upon and regulate what should be left free and untrammelled.

The principal business under consideration in the Senate during the past week has been the bill to establish a Board of Claims, and that to establish a department of law, or, in other words, to recognize the Attorney General's office of the United States. The former has passed that body and provides for the appointment of a commission in the Court of Justice to examine all claims against the government, that cannot be allowed by the Treasury Department as provided by law, and to make reports for or against them to Congress, which body reserves to itself the power to make the appropriation to pay such claims as shall have received a favorable report. The proceedings of the Board will be public and similar to that of Equity Courts. Claimants will be heard in person or by Attorney in behalf of their claims.

In the House of Representatives, a speech was read for Mr. Benton by a friend during his absence in reply to Mr. Mace's proposition to prohibit slavery in the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska. Mr. Benton opposes the bill as well as the re-enactment of the Missouri prohibition—thinks that it would affect injuriously the interests of those territories and that Kansas will in a year settle the question for herself by asking for admission into the Union as a State—that she has a right to be admitted with or without slavery, the Constitution requiring only that her form of government shall be Republican. Gen. Whitfield, the delegate from Kansas, is here and has taken his seat. The report that Gov. Reeder had refused to give him a certificate of his election proved to be false, having had doubtless a down-east origin. By the way the abolition candidate for delegate from that Territory has returned to his home in Uniontown, Penn. Having been defeated in his aspirations he seems immediately to have abandoned his new home. As I have already remarked three days of the present week have been devoted in the House to District of Columbia affairs, of no particular interest beyond its limits. As next week is the "holidays," but little business will be done, many members returning to their homes for a few days. I take pleasure in saying, however, that the business of the session is remarkably well advanced, never having been more so than at present.

Know-Nothingism has been the subject of two speeches in the House already, one by Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, by way of assault and the other by Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, in defence. Mr. Banks defended the right of each person to keep his own views secret but attempted no special defence of secret political societies. I have no doubt the subject will be resumed on some future occasion.

I have read with much pleasure the able speech of the Senator elect from your State, Hon. Asa Biggs, in reply to Mr. Graham's revolutionary proposition to call a Convention to amend your State Constitution. It is surprising indeed that so conservative a member of the party that has always prided itself on its conservatism, should wheel about so suddenly and espouse a proposition destructive of all stability in the form of your State government. Not only would it be unconstitutional to call a Convention in any other way than that pointed out in the Constitution itself, but it is held that even laws are unconstitutional that are submitted to the vote of the people to go in force if sanctioned by a majority. The law making power is entrusted to certain agents—the people have distinctly pointed out the mode of legislation, and no other can be resorted to without a change in the fundamental law. To leave a matter in dispute to the vote of the people, is one of the means resorted to now-a-days by timid legislators, to relieve themselves from responsibility and evade the duties undertaken when they accepted the position of legislators.

MECKLENBURG.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Dec. 26. In the Senate to-day Mr. Brodhead presented a memorial from the Philadelphia Board of Trade, asking the adoption of measures for the relief of Dr. Kane. He also gave notice that he would call up the bill for the relief of the soldiers of 1812 next week.

Mr. Sumner submitted a resolution, that the Committee on Commerce be directed to consider the matter, if any legislation is needed to secure the wages of merchant seamen in case of shipwreck. Passed.

Mr. Douglass introduced a bill appropriating one thousand dollars for expenses incurred over the annual appropriation of the current year. These expenses were unavoidable, in consequence of the decease of Gov. Burt, of Kansas. Passed.

A great many local bills were presented and referred.

In the House, a Senate bill re-appointing Messrs. Choate and Hawley, Regents of the Smithsonian Institute was passed.

Mr. Bridges moved the passage of a resolution preventing the importation of foreign paupers, which was adopted.

Mr. Hunt moved that the Secretary of the Navy enquire into the expediency of establishing a Naval Depot at New Orleans.

Mr. Letcher offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into the expediency of a Bill making null and void the law in Minnesota chartering the North-west Railroad.

Mr. Cobb introduced a bill amending the law of last session graduating the price of public lands.—Postponed one week.

Arrival of the America.—Ten Days Later from Europe.

Halifax, Dec. 23. The royal mail steamer America arrived at Halifax to-day. She left Liverpool on the 9th instant, and therefore brings ten days later advices from all parts of Europe. The America was retarded on her passage in consequence of a succession of heavy gales from the west.

The political advices by this arrival, except so far as they relate to Austria, are unimportant.

Later accounts from Sebastopol leave affairs there, in reference to the allies, about as they were before. There had been no further fighting, though the bombardment was continued. Reinforcements were almost daily arriving. The condition of the troops was favorable, and the siege still continued. The Russians were also being largely reinforced, and were busily engaged in strengthening their position: so, also, were the allies.

The weather was very cold and unpropitious. Heavy storms continued in the Black sea, and there were further accounts of shipwrecks.

The most important news by this arrival is the fact that Austria has at last determined to join the allies. She has already consummated the alliance and joined England and France against Russia. Prussia, it is said, will also do the same. This gives a new and decided feature to the whole question. The fact of this alliance has caused much rejoicing throughout England and France.

Affairs in Hungary were much agitated, and the recent alliance of Austria is not relished.

It is expected that Poland will be aided by the allies, and brought to act with them.

The greatest activity was displayed in the war and navy departments both in France and England. Turkey had also despatched more troops to the seat of war. The French government had, however, been put to the greatest straits for the want of vessels. Several thousand additional troops had embarked at Toulon, and it was believed that the allies would have 100,000 men in the Crimea by the middle of December.

The Russians have been entirely driven from the dominions of Turkey.

It is stated that the Russians in the Crimea are suffering terribly for the want of supplies. Great distress during the winter is predicted.

Five divisions of troops are to be sent to Omer Pasha.

It is believed that Prussia has consented, or will consent, to join the western powers.

The report is again renewed that the Czar is desirous of opening negotiations for peace.

Beyond the alliance between Austria and the allies, the news is not of an important character.

[second despatch.]

It is reported that one of the conditions of the treaty between Austria and the western powers is that she shall declare war against Russia within four weeks.

The Markets. The Liverool cotton market was dull and prices slightly depressed. Sales of the week, 42,000 bales. Fair Orleans, 6½d.; Mobile, 6d.; uplands, 6d.; middling qualities slightly depressed Breedstuffs were steady, and had raised but little in price. Canal flour, 42s. a 42s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 44s.; Ohio, 45s. Wheat was firm, at about previous prices—red, 10s. 9d. a 11s. 6d. Indian corn firm—sales of white at 45s.; yellow, 43s. a 44s.

Provisions were steady—sales fair, and in good demand. Lard, 53s. a 54s. Groceries present no special change—coffee quiet; sugar and molasses unchanged. Rice 23s a 23s. 6d. Tobacco was firm, with a steady demand. Naval stores unchanged. Iron and wool dull.

The money market was a shade easier, and consols had advanced to 93½ under the news from Austria. Stocks were dull; transactions moderate.

One Week Later From California.

New York, Dec. 26. The steamer George Law arrived here yesterday with one week's later advices from California. She brings San Francisco dates to Dec. 1st., with a full complement of passengers and one million and five hundred thousand dollars worth of gold.

The miners were suffering much for want of rain, and the yield of gold had somewhat fallen off.

Business, however, of all descriptions was steady.

By great exertions, seventy thousand dollars worth of gold, had been recovered from the wreck of the steamer Yankee Blade, lost some time ago in the San Francisco Bay.

Arrest of a mail Robber.

Baltimore, Dec. 26. Samuel Wilkinson, a Mail Contractor, has been arrested here for a series of mail depredations, perpetrated in connection with Arthur Hughes, heretofore arrested. They are both now in jail.

New York, Dec. 27. Flour is 12½ cts. per barrel higher. Southern sells at $9 a 9 62. Wheat has an upward tendency. Beef is unchanged.

Baltimore, Dec. 27. The market are dull. Corn has a declining tendency; sales, at 88 a 90 cts.

MARRIED,

On the 21st inst., by Rev. James Wilson, Henry Jones to Miss Edith Simpkins. All of Wake county.

By the Rev. J. Olive, on the 17th inst., at the residence of A. Hinton, Esq., Mr. A. B. Freeman to Miss Mary J. Hinton. All of Wake county.

In Philadelphia, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Wadsworth, James G. McPheeters, Esq., of St. Louis, Mo., to Miss Rebecca H., only daughter of the late Dr. Keagy.

DIED,

On the 22d November, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her son in-law, Gen. R. C. Martin, in the parish of Assumption, Mrs. Mary Whitmell Pugh, aged 78 years, relict of Dr. Whitmell H. Pugh, and mother of Hon. W. W. Pugh.

Born in Martin county, North Carolina, she with her husband and family, settled on the Lafourche in the year 1820.

The most casual acquaintance could not fail to observe the kindliness of disposition which was the peculiar charm of her character. It was spontaneous and showed itself under all circumstances and situations in life—her politeness, so conspicuous to old and young, was not the offspring of conventional rules, but the impulse of a heart naturally warm. The same gentle greeting, the same courteous address she extended to all, without reference to rank or station.

"Be ye kindly affectioned, one to another," was the guiding principle and spring of all her actions. It was this consideration for others that imparted a softened delicacy to her manners, the influence of which was felt by all who approached her. Unselfish in the extreme, she uniformly consulted the comforts of others rather than her own, and, instead of exacting those attentions authorized by age, she more frequently bestowed them.

To her the unfortunate never appealed in vain, and the bereaved and afflicted ever received her warmest sympathies. Few live to her advanced age, nor weep the death of children lost. Providence kindly spared hers to be a solace through a long life and to soothe her declining years. She lived to see a group of grand children spring up around her—fresh objects of love and tenderness. Happy in life, in her death she was no less so. The day before her dissolution she partook of the holy communion—steadfast in faith, renewed in hope, and trusting in the mercy and atonement of our blessed Saviour, she sank tranquilly to rest.

Humble in her unpretending goodness, she sealed a life of quiet worth by a Christian end.

H.

North-Carolina Six Per Cent. State Stocks.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C., December 25, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M. of the 31st January next, for the purchase of *three hundred and seventy thousand dollars* in Bonds, running thirty years. These bonds are issued by the State of North Carolina for the construction of the North Carolina Railroad; and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State in said Road, and the dividends arising from said stock, are pledged for their redemption.

Proposals will also be received, at the same time, for the purchase of *eighty thousand dollars* in Bonds, running ten years, issued by the same authority, for the construction of the Weldon and Gaston Railroad, and the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers.

Both classes of Bonds are, by express enactment, exempted from taxation for any purpose.

They will bear date the first day of January, 1855, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum, payable the first days of January and July, in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, in the City of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "*Proposals for North Carolina Stocks*"—to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.; and will distinguish in their bids the particular class of Bonds for which they bid. They will also state at what point and what kind of funds they propose to pay.

The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 31st January next, in the presence of the Governor, the Secretary and Comptroller of State, and of G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of North Carolina.

The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State.

Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposite in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the first of January, 1855, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina. This deposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, New York—the Bank of the State of North Carolina—or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness may be had at this office, or on application to Messrs. Brown and DeRossette, City of New York.

D. W. COURTS,
Pub. Treas. of N. Carolina.

December 29, 1854. 11—td.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.—THE NEXT session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 8th of January, 1855.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board including washing, fuel, lights, &c.	$55 00
Tuition in the English branches,	15 00
Do. in music with use of instrument,	23 00
" in Latin or French, extra	5 00

SAM'L L. VENABLE, *Principal.*

The Trustees of the Oxford Female Academy take great pleasure in recommending this Institution to public favor, as they believe it to be fully equal to any in the State. Mr. Samuel L. Venable has been Principal of the Academy for the last ten years, and during that time has given the most satisfactory evidence that his qualifications as an instructor of young ladies are of the very first order. He will be provided with the best assistants both in the literary and ornamental departments, and the Trustees would give the assurance that nothing will be wanting to make the Institution continue as heretofore, to deserve a liberal share of patronage. By order of the Board.

ROB'T B. GILLIAM, *President.*

Thos. H. Willie, *Sec'y.*

December 28, 1854. 11—2t.

A Chance to Make Money.

FOR RENT, A NEW BUILDING, NEAR THE new Depot in this City, containing a good store room, counting room, and two well finished rooms on the second floor. Energy and a small capital is only necessary to make money at this stand. Apply immediately to

H. PENINGTON.

Also for sale, a valuable house and lot in the village of Franklinton. Apply to R. C. Maynard, Franklinton, or to Henry Pennington, Raleigh.

Dec. 29, 1854. 1055—wtf.

A PERSON WHO WISHES TO ENGAGE IN EDiting and publishing can hear of a good opportunity, open to preferment, by addressing the Editors of the Standard. The present editor and publishers having engaged in other business, would dispose of their interests favorably.

December 29, 1854. 11—tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD on the 12th day of January next at the plantation of the late Jere. Nixon, all the stock of hogs, cattle, mules, horses, wagons, carts, plantation tools, corn, fodder, wheat, several large stacks of hay, household and kitchen furniture. At the same time the negroes will be hired for about two months.

Terms made known at sale.

NICHOLSON N. NIXON, *Adm'r.*
By George T. Cook.

December 29, 1854. 11—

NORTH CAROLINA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A MEETING OF THE STATE Agricultural Society will be held in the City of Raleigh on Wednesday the 10th day of January next.

The friends of Agriculture are earnestly requested to attend.

December 29, 1854. 11—

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A SUPERIOR Steam Engine of 50 horse power, with or without boilers, has been used but a short time, and is offered for sale for the want of use. Apply to

HENRY G. BRUCE, *Consulting Engineer.*

Raleigh, Dec. 29, 1854. 11—3t.

MALE SCHOOL, OXFORD, N. C.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL open the 15th January, and continue 10 months with an intermission of one week at the expiration of first term of twenty-one weeks. There will be a vacation of nine weeks at the close of the second term.

Board and Tuition for each term of twenty-one weeks, without extra charges............$75 00

Pupils will be required to board with the Principal, unless Parents or Guardians specially request otherwise; but in no case will they be permitted to board at a Hotel.

Arrangements have been made for such assistance as the wants of the school may require.

Oxford, Dec. 15, 1854. 1053—tF1.

RUNAWAY APPREHENDED.—WAS TAKen up and committed to the jail of Randolph County, N. C., on the 15th of December, 1854, a runaway slave calling himself Jerry, and says that he was sold in Richmond, Va., towards the latter part of last winter to a man by the name of Daniel McJonnet, (as near as he can remember,) who lives thirty or thirty-five miles from Richmond, name of county not recollected. Said negro is about six feet high, stout built, and quite black, would weigh 180 or 190, badly clothed, and about thirty-five years of age, says he stayed only three days with his master, left about the middle of February, 1854, and made his way to Moore county, N. C., about the 1st of March, where he has been lurking since. The owner is hereby notified to come forward and identify, pay expenses, and take his slave.

J. W. STEED, Sh'f.

Dec. 16, 1854. [Pr. Adv. $4,00.] 9—1m

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, WOULD respectfully make known that he expects to be in Raleigh as soon as pressing engagements elsewhere will permit.

N. B.—Having made teeth and diseases proceeding therefrom, a speciality, Dr. Bason has the pleasure of believing that his efforts under the greatly improved condition of the Dental Art cannot fail to merit the gratitude of its beneficiaries.

Those unacquainted are referred to the success of his operations for the last ten years; also, Diplomas from Medical and Dental Colleges, and as many letters, notices, specimens, &c. as may be necessary.

December 22, 1854.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.
Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.
Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,
WOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. or by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON, Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9. '54. —62

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail. A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TURKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.
Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

J. CHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.
☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

Fall and Winter, 1853.
JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embro'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN, No. 2, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

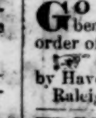
GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Madeira, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do.,
White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 98—

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—td.

Watches! Watches!!

A FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST., Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.
ALSO
The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—tf.

GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.
☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens. Go and see them.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t

PRICE REDUCED.—IREDELL ON EXECUtors, $5. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 5-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!
E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.
He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at *as low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.
THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.
By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.
The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.
FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.
To the Editor of the Standard:
Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of
Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of
Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.
Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.
McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.
All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.
MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.
Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c.
All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.
Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.
Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.
Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.
Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.
The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, ensations, and emotions. By A. B. Johnson.
Seqal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.
Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.
The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.
The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.
A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.
Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—115thJ.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 1854. 103.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened, Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WELL QUALIFIED TO take charge of an Academy may hear of a desirable location by corresponding with the subscriber. The qualifications must be undoubted.
A. S. COTTEN, *Secretary Board of Trustees.*
Hamilton, North Ca., Oct. 30, 1854. 1048—wtf

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
CHARLES H. THOMPSON,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened *a rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.
He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.
Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

H. MAHLER TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMing the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mugs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be had at a Jewelry establishment.
Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.
Repair in the neatest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.
The workroom is in the rear of F. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.
P. S.—Court and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North. H. MAHLER.
Nov. 15, 1854. 104—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.
Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER WOULD RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.
N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

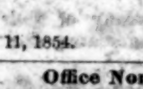
RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

New Furniture Store.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.
☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.
COFFIN MAKING.
He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.
His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

WATSON & BOOTH,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers,
Fayetteville St., *Opposite the Post Office.*
HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN THE City of Raleigh, will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, consisting of *Gilt, Velvet, Satin, and Common papers,* and borders to match,—all of which they will put up in the neatest manner, both in town and country.
Window Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Cords, Gimps, &c., Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Lounges, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, &c., all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.
Wm. Watson. Joseph Booth.
Dec. 15, 1854. 7—3mpd.

Valuable Town Property for Sale.
FOR SALE, A LOT IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, 210 front and 222 feet deep, near the residence of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, and opposite the residence of Thos. P. Devereux,—one of the most desirable locations for a private residence in the City.
Also a valuable Store and dwelling on Fayetteville street, at present occupied by Messrs. King and Biggs as a Clothing Store, and by Maj. Phillips as a Boarding House, 25¼ feet front, running back to next street, buildings all new, and in good order.
All the above property will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms, on application to Wm. H. Jones, Attorney at law, Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 11th, 1854. 5—sw1m.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

THE subscriber, so well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilian Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytic amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.
E. MARKENS, *Optician.*
At Petersilias Music Store.
Dec. 11, 1854. 5—

Office North-Carolina Railrod,
Raleigh, December 6th, 1854.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 11TH INSTANT, (Sundays excepted) and until further notice a Passenger Train will
Leave Goldsboro' daily, 10, A. M.; arrive at Raleigh, 1 P. M.
" Raleigh " 2, P. M.; " " Golds., 5 P. M.
December 7, 1854. 5—

NOTICE TO PAINTERS!
PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING THE LUNATIC Asylum will be received, by the undersigned, until the 5th day of January, 1855.
Bidders are requested to submit their proposals for the work,—either with or without furnishing the materials,—at so much per square yard.
E. C. FISHER, *Superintendent.*
Dec. 8, 1854. —td.5

$25 REWARD.
RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.
A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again. OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

A SITUATION IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man, as private tutor or teacher of a small Classical School, who is qualified to prepare boys for the University, and can procure the best recommendations.
Please address, immediately, H. T. J. Fayetteville, N. C., box No. 6.
December 12, 1854. 5—tf.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature for a Charter of the "DIBBLE CARRIAGE COMPANY," with a capital of one hundred and Fifty thousand dollars, to be located at Kinston, with permission to establish branches in the surrounding counties.
Dec. 9, 1854. wtw 1053.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.
By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.
The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.
Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegently bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.
Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.
We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.
Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.
Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.
As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.
October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.
By Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

$50 Reward.
RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him. H. R. NELSON.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. tf.—pd.

JUST TO HAND.—800 lbs., of those justly celebrated family hams.
8 bbls. Mercer Potatoes.
5 doz. Buffalo tongues.
200 Dried Beef do.
Raisins, Currents, Citron, Almonds, French Candies, &c. Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

L. S. PERRY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
PARTNER of and successor to, the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue the business, and hopes by closely attending to the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their patronage.

CERTIFICATES.
Raleigh, Nov. 2, 1854.
Dr. L. S. Perry, *Surgeon Dentist,*
Sir: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott, with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great satisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.
I know he was perfectly willing to leave the office under your charge, and looked forward to the day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor.
I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.
Very respectfully, WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, N. C., November 1, 1854.
Dr. L. S. Perry: Dear Sir. In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend, Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for some time past, I have determined to deliver to you his office, instruments, and fixtures, until his executors are appointed, and in taking your receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the public generally; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his late pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillful and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.
Wishing you prosperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner in all your operations, I remain your sincere friend, P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh. Nov. 1, 1854. tf.

JUST RECEIVED, AT F. MAHLER & CO.'S, (next door to W. L. Pomeroy,)
FOR THE LADIES.
Reticules at all prices,
Berlin and French Baskets of all styles,
Work-boxes, new Rococo style,
Pearl plate and other Desks,
Leather and painted Port-folios,
Card Cases of pearl, shell and paper mache,
Card Receivers; very fine of Terra Cotta,
Ink-stands of Terra Cotta, Alabaster, &c,
Jet Bracelets, Breastpins and Necklaces of all styles,
Perfumed French Bracelets, &c., &c.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN.
Cigars of all the leading Brands, comprising:
The Upman, Lamartine, Primra, Jockey Club, Constancia, Evidencia, &c. To persons buying by the quantity we allow cost price with 10 per cent. Commission.
Chewing Tobacco, well supplied with all brands. Persons buying by the quantity we charge Manufacturers' prices.
Smoking Tobacco, fine, mild, well flavored Brands.
Walking Canes of all styles.
FOR THE CHILDREN.
China Tea and Dinner-setts, fine Knives and Forks, India Rubber Combs, Boy's Guns, Secretaries, Wheelbarrows, Carriages, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, Chess-men, Different games, Kid, Wax, China and India Rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, India Rubber and Tin Toys, &, &c.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Clocks in Mahogany and Iron cases, 36 hours and 8 day Clocks.
White, blue and canary glass Candlesticks, new style.
Paris, China Candlesticks, Razors and Pocket-Knives, of the most celebrated makers, Emmerson and Tilton's superior Razor Strops. All articles for the Toilet, Portmonaies Pocketbooks, Cigar cases, best Italian and English Guitar Strings, Flower vases, &c., &c.
FOR THE HUNTSMEN.
Game bags, Powder Flasks, Powder Horns, Shot Bags, Walker's and G. D. Caps, Shot, Dupont's Rifle Powder, Travelling Companions, Willow Flasks, &c., &c.
Price and quality warranted to give universal satisfaction. Come and see. F. MAHLER & CO.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

$500 REWARD.
PROCLAMATION.
By his Excellency, David S. Reid, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*
Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that one John R. Young and one John M. Giles, who stand charged with the crime of murder in the County of Onslow, have fled beyond the limits of the State,
Now to the end that they may be brought to to justice, I hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars each for the apprehension and delivery of the said John R. Young and John M. Giles to the Sheriff of Onslow County.
Description.
John R. Young is described to be about thirty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, spare-made, blue eyes, and has lost a part of one of his forefingers.
John M. Giles is described to be about 23 or 24 years of age, light complexion, spare made; is about five feet, eight or nine inches high, and weighs 130 or 140 pounds.
L. S. Given under my hand and attested with the great seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this the 28th November, A. D., 1854.
By the Governor: DAVID S. REID.
Sam'l. F. Adams, Jr., Private Secretary.
Nov. 29, 1854. 1051—6t.
The Wilmington Journal will publish six times.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[Carefully compiled for the Standard.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:
(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead jr	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.,)*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Commons (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.